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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1957

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

*Rec'd by P.R.C.
17.6.58
mrg*

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
26 SOUTHFIELD ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

To the Council of the County Borough of Middlesbrough
being the Local Health Authority and the Local Sanitary
Authority of that Area.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1957.

The most important things, from the point of view of Public Health, that occurred in Middlesbrough during the year were, firstly the vast epidemic of influenza which struck the population in August and September in particular and which gradually died away in October and November, and secondly the replacement in one section of St. Hilda's Ward of a thoroughly undesirable slum area by pleasant flats and maisonettes in which many people have been housed or re-housed.

Your Health Department has done its work with continued difficulty as regards shortage of staff in certain branches, on which the Committee has been regularly advised.

The Department was the subject of an investigation by a Working Party or Special Sub-Committee set up by the Health Committee early in the year. This Body completed their investigations towards the end of March and a report was made to the parent Committee.

There were signs towards the end of the year that the staffing position might possibly improve in the near future. A new Senior Assistant for Maternity and Child Welfare had been appointed, three trainee Health Visitors had been recruited, and while the shortage of midwives was still acute, other measures taken by the Authority—such as the provision of a service of cars to convey midwives, the establishment of a Night Rota and the prospect of more generous car allowances to certain midwives—made their working conditions considerably easier.

We are, however, still hampered by the shortage of maternity beds in the local maternity hospital and there is no immediate prospect of the alleviation of that position.

Particularly in view of the strains and stresses of 1957 I wish to record my confidence in the fidelity and loyalty of the staff of the Health Department. I have had very great reason to commend their loyalty and I submit them to the Authority as being thoroughly deserving of its confidence and support.

The Department suffered a considerable loss by the resignation of Miss M. R. White, Superintendent Health Visitor, an able and indefatiguable worker. Particularly in organisation and in teaching, this lady was pre-eminent and she represented the health visiting service and the Department with dignity when she went away on the Authority's business. She takes with her into her semi-retirement our thanks and our good wishes.

The Department heard, with great regret, of the passing away at an advanced age of Alderman Mrs. H. M. Guthrie, J.P., who had for many years given energetic service to the town, particularly in the sphere of Maternity and Child Welfare. She took the keenest interest in the work of that section of the Department and of the Davison Home, Danby, to the last.

The Department lost in the week before Easter, tragically in a motor accident, its Senior Assistant for Maternity and Child Welfare, Dr. Madeline Goldston. Dr. Goldston was a fine obstetrician and a very experienced anæsthetist in obstetrical cases. Professionally, she was very keen on her work and she never failed to attend professional meetings where she could refresh her stock of knowledge and increase her experience. We wish her pleasant rest, after labour.

Up to almost the end of the year the post remained vacant, but a new appointment was made in December.

I am happy to report an increase in the friendly liaison and co-operation between the Health Department and the general practitioners practising in the town. There is a very much increased realisation of how the Department can help general practitioners and the patients under their care and the heavy incidence of sickness in the latter half of the year has provided us with many opportunities for close co-operation and has resulted in even greater understanding of each other's work and difficulties.

We have also had considerable help from the hospital and Consultant's side and I would particularly attract your attention to the great help given to us in the hospitalisation of old people by Dr. Robb, Consultant Geriatrician, in spite of his own ill-health.

We are slowly but surely going a long way to forget the tri-partite division of the National Health Service and to remember that we all follow the same aim, the enhancement and improvement of the health of the public of Middlesbrough.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC C. DOWNER,
Medical Officer of Health.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Appointed May, 1957.

Chairman : Alderman J. W. Welch, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman F. J. Longstaff, J.P.).

Alderman J. G. Boothby	Councillor A. Gibson
Alderman Mrs. L. Burton	Councillor N. S. Goldie
Alderman E. A. Dickinson	Councillor Mrs. M. B. Goodman
Alderman Mrs. H. Guthrie, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. R. M. Haston
Alderman F. C. Pette, J.P.	Councillor R. H. Huggins
Alderman B. Ramsey	Councillor L. Knott
Alderman W. Randall	Councillor Mrs. M. McMillan
Councillor W. H. Adams	Councillor P. J. McGlone
Councillor Mrs. E. Berry	Councillor F. Morton
Councillor J. A. Brown J.P.	Councillor J. P. Newhouse
Councillor Mrs. G. R. Cox	Councillor N. Peters
Councillor A. T. Crosby	Councillor H. Pinder
Councillor Mrs. M. A. Daniel	Councillor R. W. Porter
Councillor C. W. Davies	Councillor W. J. Story
Councillor W. Eckert	Councillor E. Valentine
Councillor Mrs. E. A. Gaunt	Councillor Mrs. A. Wain
	Councillor J. Wilson.

with the following CO-OPTED MEMBERS :—

Dr. R. C. B. Arthur	Mr. R. H. Evans
Dr. H. G. Williams	Mr. H. French
Mrs. R. Valentine	Mr. C. W. L. Heaton
Mr. R. C. Carter	Mr. T. Rhoden
Mr. A. Denton	Mr. H. Skerry
	Mr. A. Shaw.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1957.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser :—

Eric C. Downer, M.A., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :—

Robert Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health :—

Post Vacant

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare :—

Madeline Goldston, M.B., B.S.

***T.B. After-Care Medical Officer :—**

B. Couts, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare :—

*Elizabeth Webster, M.B., B.S.

*Mary Cooper, M.B., B.S.

*H. K. Geiser, M.R.C.O.G.

*E. M. MacGill

*M. Baillie (To 27.6.57.)

*H. L. Simon (From 21.5.57.)

*J. Whewell (From 13.11.57.)

Superintendent Health Visitor :—

M. R. White, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 10.8.57.)
R. Sutcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 12.8.57.)

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor :—

R. Sutcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 11.8.57.)

Health Visitors :—

*E. A. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part 1) H.V.CERT.

E. E. Conlin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

E. Glasper, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

S. P. Haggerty, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

G. M. Houseman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

K. Imeson, R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

I. I. Mathieson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

K. A. McNamara, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1), H.V.CERT. (To 30.6.57.)

F. M. Nixon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

D. Norman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 31.5.57.)

G. Oliphant, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 25.11.57.)

O. M. Robertshaw, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1) H.V.CERT. (To 3.3.57.)

J. Strickland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

C. M. Trowsdale, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Student Health Visitors :—

E. Brown, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., (From 16.9.57.)

D. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 16.9.57.)

K. D. McPartland, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 28.9.57.)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :—

E. Dempsey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.CERT.

Municipal Midwives :—

J. Atkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B.
 I. Banes, S.C.M.
 M. Brown, S.C.M.
 M. Bell, S.C.M. (To 31.12.57.)
 P. M. Craig, N.N.E.B., S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 13.5.57.)
 M. Fairbairn, S.C.M.
 K. Golden, S.R.N., S.C.M., (From 27.9.57.)
 M. Golding, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 20.10.57.)
 M. Guilietti, S.C.M., (To 26.2.57.)
 A. Heward, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 N. Hill, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 E. Jones, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 M. R. McDermott, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 21.6.57.)
 E. McIntosh, S.C.M.
 C. McKinley, S.C.M.
 K. D. McPartland, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 27.9.57.)
 B. A. O'Connell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 A. Oldham, S.C.M.
 T. Poole, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 F. M. Scott, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 E. M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To. 19.10.57.)
 V. Smithson, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 D. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 15.9.57.)
 M. Stewart, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
 M. A. Tate, S.E.A.N., S.C.M. (To 14.12.57.)
 K. M. Tiernan, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 A. A. Townsend, S.C.M.
 *M. Abbott, S.C.M. (From 26.2.57.)
 *G. M. M. Newson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (From 13.5.57.)
 *P. Sheppard, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 13.5.57.)

Public Health Nurses :—

*A. F. Backhouse (From 14.10.57.)
 M. Bainbridge, R.S.C.N. (To 15.4.57.)
 G. Bennison, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)
 C. A. Bregazzi, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 P. Cashman, R.S.C.N. (From 1.8.57.)
 M. M. Cunningham, S.R.N.
 A. J. Dean, R.S.C.N. (To 19.10.57.)
 M. Fawcett, R.S.C.N. (From 1.11.57.)
 B. M. Heard, R.S.C.N. (From 18.3.57.)
 V. Hodge, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)
 J. Kraus, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. Shields, S.R.N.
 S. Taylor, R.S.C.N. (To 30.6.57.)

Welfare Centre Attendants :—

*J. M. Craggs
 *N. Highe
 F. E. Irwin
 V. Harbron (To 26.1.57.)
 E. Lenihan
 *D. Wildon

Tuberculosis Nurses :—

D. E. Hall, S.R.N. (To 31.12.57.)
 D. Talbot, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. J. Longwill, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 E. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Tuberculosis Social Worker :—

Freda L. McCarthy

Handicrafts Instructress :—

A. M. Tamsett

Matrons, Day Nurseries :—

West Lane Nursery	M. Henderson, S.R.N.
Parkside Nursery	*D. Little, N.N.C.
Mosman Terrace Nursery ..	I. Howe, S.R.N.

Matron, Davison Home, Danby :—

M. E. Dougall, S.R.N.

Mental Welfare Officers :—

L. W. Sawdon (Duly Authorised Officer)
 S. P. Smith (Duly Authorised Officer) (From 18.2.57.)
 A. E. Johnson (Relief Duly Authorised Officer)
 F. Gray (Supervisor, Occupation Centre)
 G. Batterbee (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 E. L. Croot (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (From 1.4.57.)
 *D. M. Finlay (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (To 25.1.57.)
 M. I. Harbour (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 M. Quayle (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 R. A. Rossborough (Woodwork Instructor)

Social Worker :—

A. M. Higgins

Home Visitor/Teachers—Blind :—

D. Brown
 G. Reavley
 J. Smalls

Ambulance Officer :—

Arthur G. Pooley, M.M.

Deputy Ambulance Officer :—

H. Rowney

Domestic Help Organiser :—

A. M. Hutchinson

Chief Clerk :—

W. H. Dickinson

Administrative and Senior Clerks :—

H. E. Crosby
 F. M. Smith
 A. Barbour (From 1.8.57.)
 G. A. Bulmer
 L. Hall
 H. C. Ogle (To 19.6.57.)
 C. G. Thomas (To 30.11.57.)

Clerks :—

R. W. Andrews (To 19.10.57.)
 T. Atkinson—(National Service)
 T. Brown (To 13.7.57.)
 E. Brumpton
 R. T. Carling (From 31.10.57.)
 J. Cooper
 O. Dickinson (To 30.9.57.)
 O. Grosvenor
 R. S. Harris
 E. A. Hunter
 B. Johnson (From 1.3.57.)
 C. R. Kennedy
 M. Lofthouse
 M. McNulty
 E. C. Morphet
 E. Nelson
 P. J. Pearson (To 26.1.57.)
 M. D. Westgarth (From 5.9.57.)

Shorthand-Typists :—

M. Robson (Senior)
 F. Brumpton
 N. Carter
 D. Robinson
 M. Simpson

*Part-time.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) including 173 acres of tidal water	..	7,304
Estimated Population (Mid-1957)	..	151,000
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1957)	..	44,024
Rateable value (31.12.57)	..	£1,477,978
Product of a penny rate	..	£6,226

Number of Live Births :—

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	1,713	1,582	3,295
Illegitimate	..	85	101	186

Number of Still Births :—

Legitimate	..	..	53	36	89
Illegitimate	..	..	5	5	10

Deaths Registered :—

Nett	949	774	1,723
------	----	----	----	-----	-----	-------

Deaths from :—

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	—	—	—
Measles	..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	—	—	—
Influenza	..	7	8	15
Violence	..	61	30	91
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	4	—	4
Cancer	..	155	115	270
Heart Disease	..	300	230	530
Tuberculosis	..	21	12	33
Pneumonia	..	64	46	110
Pregnancy	..	—	4	4

Deaths (under 1 year) :—

Legitimate	..	..	60	62	122
Illegitimate	..	..	2	2	4
Total	..	..	62	64	126

Birth Rates and Death Rates, 1957 :—

	Middlesbrough	England & Wales
Live Births	23.05	16.1
(per 1,000 population)		
Still Births	27.65	22.4
(per 1,000 live and stillbirths)		

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population :—

All causes	11.4	11.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	—
Influenza	0.099	—
Whooping Cough	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.21	0.11
Acute Poliomyelitis and Poliœncephalitis	0.00	—
Pneumonia	0.7	—

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births :—

Maternal causes, excluding abortion	0.84	0.39
Due to abortion	0.28	0.08
Total Maternal Mortality ..	1.12	0.47

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	36.2	23*
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	37.03	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..	21.51	—

Comparative Rates :—

Birth rate (live births)	23.05	15.4
Death Rate	11.4	13.4
Infant Mortality Rate	36.2	23.0
Maternal Mortality Rate ..	1.12	0.47

* Per 1,000 related births

Area Comparability Factors :—

Births	0.95
Deaths	1.22

Notifications—Rates per 1,000 population :—

Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1.70
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	0.05
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	0.00
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	12.76
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1.04

Acute Poliomyelitis

(including Poliœncephalitis)

Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	0.11
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	0.30

Rates per 1,000 Total Births

(Live and Still) :—

Puerperal Pyrexia	12.07
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	-------

WARD STATISTICS.

Ward	No. of Cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Acklam	11.69	8.71	12.64
Ayresome	19.72	10.83	21.81
Cannon	43.08	11.44	39.79
Clairville	7.28	8.39	14.45
Cleveland	21.95	10.28	24.31
Crescent	16.23	18.17	16.86
Exchange	21.06	10.93	25.27
Gresham	18.03	11.98	16.84
Grove Hill	14.59	15.94	20.45
Linthorpe	12.59	11.11	13.04
Newport	40.32	10.82	32.87
North Ormesby	19.25	11.23	19.97
Park	17.76	10.66	12.59
Thorntree	60.21	5.03	33.39
Tollesby	12.06	7.77	15.67
St. Hilda's	58.07	10.49	30.41
Whinney Banks	19.98	9.33	19.62

SECTION B

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The Maternity and Child Welfare Section is under the day-to-day supervision of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

The Section suffered a severe loss through the tragic death in April of the Senior Assistant Medical Officer—Dr. Madeline Goldston. Her successor, Dr. Mark Sackwood, was appointed in December to commence duties on 1st January, 1958. Seven Assistant Medical Officers on a part-time or sessional basis were also employed during the year.

The School Medical Officers also undertake sessions in Child Welfare Clinics and the Medical Officers of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section reciprocate by undertaking sessions in School Health Service Work. By this means the experience of both is widened.

There was no change in the Ante-Natal Clinics during the year, seven Ante-Natal Clinics providing seven half-day sessions per week. Owing to the shortage of Health Visiting staff the number of Child Welfare Sessions had to be reduced during the year from 18 to 13 half-day sessions weekly. This was achieved by reducing the number of sessions at particular Centres where more than one session was held during the week. Thus, no Centre had to be closed down.

ANTE-NATAL CARE

In accordance with the personal letter of the Ministry of Health issued on 25th May, 1956, enclosing a memorandum from the Central Health Services Council Standing Maternity and Midwifery Advisory Committee on Ante-Natal Care and its relation to toxæmia, a meeting was eventually arranged to take place on 8th February, 1957. Mr. R. M. Marshall, Chairman of the Medical Advisory Sub-Committee, Tees-side Hospital Management Committee, presided and the following were also present :—3 Consultant Obstetricians ; 2 Consultant Pædiatricians ; Medical Officer of Health of Middlesbrough and his Deputy colleague ; Medical Officer of Health, North Riding ; 2 representatives of the Health Department of Durham County Council ; a representative of the Durham Local Medical Committee ; 2 representatives of the North Riding L.M.C. ; 4 representatives of the Middlesbrough L.M.C. The Group Secretary of the Tees-side H.M.C. acted as Secretary.

Among matters discussed were :—

- (a) **Admission Criteria**—and in this connection the grave shortage of maternity beds in the Middlesbrough neighbourhood was emphasised.
- (b) **General Medical Examination**—This was fully discussed and several views were expressed on the necessity for X-ray of the chest of the pregnant mother and its repetition. The question of dental treatment was also gone into.
- (c) **Obstetric Examination**—The need for complete liaison between general practitioners and the local midwives was stressed. It was resolved in this connection that where the G.P. books a patient he should inform the Medical Officer of Health, who would inform the midwife. Equally where the midwife books the case she would inform the practitioner on whose list the patient was, and where cases were booked by the hospital, the hospital should inform both the general practitioner and the Medical Officer of Health.
- (d) **Blood testing**—The contents of the memorandum on this subject were agreed.
- (e) **Ante-Natal Records**—The recommendations of the Ministry's memorandum were agreed.
- (f) **Health Education and preparation for Motherhood**—It was felt that the Local Authority had more suitable places for such instruction and more time to give this instruction than Consultants and general practitioners, and that the chief responsibility for this rested on the Medical Officer of Health and his staff.
- (g) **Treatment facilities**—The grave shortage of beds was again referred to and it was ordained by the meeting that the Teesside Hospital Management Committee and the Regional Board should be made aware of the concern of the meeting. It was, further, resolved that a copy of the Minutes of the meeting be sent to both those Bodies.

Since that time no further discussions have taken place and it is regretted that the implementation of the Resolution under paragraph (c) has not taken place.

Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age.

This Service, which was started in 1954 saw 174 expectant and nursing mothers and 54 children under five years of age. Examination and treatment when required were given.

Again it has to be reported that it is still only possible, owing to shortage of dental officers, to provide one session weekly for this service.

Details of the work carried out are as under :—

A. Numbers provided with Dental Care.

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	174	174	145	177
Children under five	54	54	54	54

B. Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anæsthetic	Dentures provided	Radio-graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	
Expectant & Nursing Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	1,607	33	268	3
Children under five ..	—	—	—	—	108	54	—	—

MIDWIFERY SERVICE, 1957.

The number of midwives employed during the year 1957 was 24. Two midwives left, one of whom retired and the other left the town. The two midwives have not been replaced.

Number of midwives who notified their intention to practise as midwives during the year :—

Domiciliary midwives employed by the Local Authority including the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	23
Maternity Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	24
Ardencaple Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	5
Number of deliveries attended by midwives					..	2,233

Doctors' booked cases :—

As midwives	..	..	..	..	..	1,995
As maternity nurses	..	..	..	..	..	120

Unbooked cases (Medical Aid Forms) :—

As midwives	..	..	..	..	..	115
As maternity nurses	..	..	..	..	..	3

Number of Gas and Air Administrations :—

As midwives	..	..	..	..	..	1,494
As maternity nurses	..	..	..	..	..	123

Administrations of Pethidine :—

As midwives	..	..	..	..	..	1,275
As maternity nurses	..	..	..	..	..	123

Booking Session attendances :—

New patients	..	..	..	..	..	2,335
Re-attendances	..	..	..	..	..	6,176

Number of cases in which medical aid was sought :—

Doctors' booked cases	..	..	..	..	..	312
Unbooked cases	..	..	..	..	..	85

Ante-natal visits to patients' own home 4,231

Number of patients who were attended by midwives during labour, but who were eventually delivered in the Maternity Hospital 80

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 42 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year, as compared with 36 in 1956. Of the 42 cases 17 were district cases and 25 institutional.

Causes of Pyrexia on the district :—

- 3 Breast Abscess
- 2 Influenza
- 1 Retained Products
- 2 Inflamed Breasts
- 1 Upper Respiratory Infection
- 1 Engorged Breast
- 7 Causes unknown.

Causes of Pyrexia in Institutional cases :—

- 1 Upper Respiratory Infection
- 3 Anæmia
- 3 Lochiel Infection
- 1 Pelvic abscess
- 3 Pyelitis
- 1 Cystitis
- 2 Enterococcal Infection
- 2 Engorged Breasts
- 1 Phlebitis of Leg
- 3 Breast Abscess
- 5 Causes unknown.

STILLBIRTHS.

There were 30 stillbirths on the district during the year, as compared with 22 in 1956.

The causes of these stillbirths were as follows :—

A.	Maternal Health Factor	..	..	..	2
	2 Rhesus incompatibility				
B.	Obstetrical Complications	..	..	..	13
	2 Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	..	..
	5 Toxæmia				
	2 Prolapsed cord				
	1 Early separation of placenta during labour				
	2 Complicated breech delivery				
	1 Delayed labour				
C.	Fœtal abnormalities	..	..	..	2
	1 Hydrocephalus	..	..
	1 Encephalocœle				
D.	Undetermined factor	..	..	..	13

There were 160 stillbirths in Institutions during the year as compared with 140 in 1956. The causes of the stillbirths are shown as under—figures relating to Middlesbrough residents only being shown in brackets :—

A.	Maternal Health Factor	..	..	..	(5)	10
	(5) 8 Rhesus incompatibility					
	2 Diabetes					
B.	Obstetrical Complications	..	..	..	(41)	96
	(20) 42 Ante-partum haemorrhage					
	(15) 41 Toxæmia					
	(3) 6 Prolapsed Cord					
	2 Cord around neck					
	(1) 1 Intrapartum haemorrhage					
	(1) 1 Complicated breech delivery					
	(1) 3 Complicated delivery-shoulder presentation					
C.	Fœtal Abnormalities	..	..	..	(9)	22
	(8) 18 Anencephalus					
	3 Hydrocephalus					
	(1) 1 Multiple congenital abnormalities					
D.	Undetermined Factor	..	..	..	(11)	32

NEO-NATAL DEATHS.

During the year a total of 128 neo-natal deaths occurred in the Borough, 71 of these deaths being related to Middlesbrough residents. In addition, there were 17 transfers inwards where death had occurred outside the Borough, making a total of 88. 70 of these deaths occurred in hospital and 18 on the district. The distribution by age in weeks is as under :—

Under 1 week	..	..	73
1-2 weeks	..	..	5
2-3 weeks	..	..	6
3-4 weeks	..	..	4

The vast majority of these deaths occur in the first week of life, this being the most resistant figure to reduce in infantile mortality.

Many of the factors which operate in stillbirths would also appear to operate during this period and there is a growing concept of peri-natal mortality—the combined mortality from stillbirths and neo-natal deaths under one week. The most common causes of these neo-natal deaths in the first week were :—

Immaturity	34
Congenital malformations	14
Atelectasis	7
Injury at birth	6
A total of 61.	

These four causes accounted for 5/6ths of the deaths during the first week of life.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were five maternal deaths during the year, one being a non-resident. Four of these deaths occurred in hospital and one at home. The causes of death for the Middlesbrough residents were certified as follows :—

1. Aged 21 Generalised peritonitis and septicæmia, due to septic abortion.
2. Aged 41 Accidental haemorrhage.
3. Aged 35 Haemorrhage from a tubal pregnancy.
4. Aged 24 Cardiac failure. Post-partum haemorrhage.

HEALTH VISITING.

Staff.

The year began with a Superintendent Health Visitor, a Deputy S.H.V. 13 full-time Health Visitors, 1 part-time Health Visitor, 9 Public Health Nurses and 1 full-time and 1 part-time male orderly. It ended with 1 Superintendent Health Visitor, 9 Health Visitors full-time, 2 part-time, 9 public health nurses full-time, one part-time and one male orderly.

During the month of May one Public Health Nurse, who also held the S.C.M. was lent to the Midwifery Service for one week in order to help with the nursings.

Student Health Visitors.

Several enquiries were received during the year for this training. Two were accepted for training in Newcastle and one in Leeds. All three commenced training in September—the usual length of time being nine months.

Health Visitors' Educational Courses.

None of the Health Visitors were due to attend Refresher Courses this year, but the Deputy S.H.V. attended a Sessional Meeting of the Royal Society of Health in London in July and the Superintendent Health Visitor attended a Women Public Health Officers' Association Conference in Southport in October.

Hospital Student Nurses' Training.

Student Nurses from the General, North Ormesby, Hemlington and Stockton and Thornaby Hospitals attended Courses of lectures, given by members of the Department, in March and September. An average of 25 students attended for approximately 24 hours. Practical work was not arranged owing to staff shortage.

Home Visiting.

This year the number of individual children visited has fallen appreciably. They also received less than 3 visits each during the year. Children in the age group 1-5 had far too few visits in comparison with the under ones. The total number of children under five visited is stated to be 13,957 and they received 30,461 visits. In 1956 visits paid to 16,222 children numbered 43,372.

Birth enquiry or first visits	3,321
Visits to children 0-1 (excluding above)	8,975
Visits to children 1-5	17,809
Special visits	690
Neo-natal and infant death visits	82
Ante-natal first visits	254
Ante-natal re-visits	102
Visits to aged men and others	5,619
Visits to aged women and others	7,715
Infectious Disease visits	2,211
Ineffectual visits	4,693
	51,416

Children attending the Occupation Centre continue to receive regular hygiene inspections. 48 children were found to have pediculi and nits and they received in all 104 treatments.

Total inspections for personal cleanliness amounted to 1,548. During the year 15 treatments were given to people suffering from scabies.

Hospital Aftercare and Care of the Aged.

Requests from Hospitals regarding home circumstances and follow up continue to increase. Valuable and very helpful information flows both ways thus providing continuity of help to the patients and relatives. This work continues, although the number of visits paid to men and women shows a slight reduction from that of last year, 5,619 visits being paid to elderly or handicapped men and 7,715 visits to women.

At the year end the number of those requiring visiting and care was 1,328. The number temporarily in hospital being 106.

Premature Births.

The number of premature infants born in the town was 441, an increase of 57 on last year. Of the total, 277 were residents in the County Borough and 164 were non-residents. See Table VI.

Child Welfare Centres.

Number of children 0-1 attending for the first time ..	2,019
Number of children 1-5 attending for the first time ..	86
Number of attendances of children 0-1	20,206
Number of attendances of children 1-5	8,016
Number of children examined by the doctor	4,776
Number of children, advice given by health visitors ..	23,446
Number of sessions	749

The following table shows the attendances made during the year at each Centre :—

		From	July	0—1	1—5
Elizabeth Purvis Centre	2 sessions weekly	2	2,271	722	
Lord Street (Cannon) .. 2	,,	1	1,806	785	
Ayresome 2	,,	1	1,794	623	
Grove Hill 2	,,	1	2,175	818	
American Red Cross .. 1	session	1	1,017	492	
Acklam 1	,,	1	1,299	495	
North Ormesby 1	,,	1	1,828	639	
Thorntree 3	sessions	2	2,600	1,404	
Whinney Banks 1	session	1	1,598	500	
St. Barnabas 2	sessions	1	1,978	691	
Park End 1	session	1	1,840	847	
			20,206	8,016	

Number of children recommended for special treatment from Child Welfare Centres :—

Dental treatment	..	..	..	..	..	8
General Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	3
U.V.L.	..	..	..	..	..	25
Orthopædic School Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	46
Dermatologist	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pædiatrician	..	..	..	..	..	7
Chest Clinic for B.C.G.	..	..	..	..	..	11
Speech Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	3
North Ormesby Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	—
North Riding Infirmary, strabismus	..	..	..	..	..	12
School Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	—
X-ray, North Ormesby Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	—

Number of Patch Tests taken at Child Welfare Centres and Nurseries	..	..	..	..	..	11
Elizabeth Purvis	..	..	..	..	..	4
Acklam	..	..	..	..	..	—
Grove Hill	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lord Street	..	..	..	..	..	—
Thorntree	..	..	..	..	..	—
North Ormesby	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ayresome	..	..	..	..	..	3
St. Barnabas	..	..	..	..	..	—
Day Nurseries	..	..	..	..	..	—
Park End	..	..	..	..	..	—

Ascertainment of hearing in young children.

During the year 17 children were tested for hearing. Only one child failed to pass this simple test and that was due to the child having a very severe cold at the time. Mothers are encouraged to make use of this Service, particularly after a child has had an attack of measles.

District Ante-Natal Clinics.

There has been a decrease in the number of mothers attending district ante-natal clinics. It is a matter of very real regret that more mothers do not attend for Ante-natal care, advice and teaching at the centres.

Owing to the shortage of staff it has been less easy to use the various types of teaching materials such as flannelgraphs and filmstrips but the health visitor has been able to give counsel and help.

There continues to be a lack of appreciation of the need for post-natal examination which can be received at all the Ante-Natal Clinics and the figures throughout the town at all clinics are very poor.

Details of the Ante-Natal attendances are as follows, with two previous years' for comparison :—

				1957	1956	1955
Lord Street (Cannon) :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	51	93	142
Re-,,	..	..	..	159	313	439
				210	406	581
American Red Cross :						
1st Attendances	..	..	..	68	73	110
Re-,,	..	..	..	188	240	234
				256	313	344
Thorntree :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	46	66	60
Re-,,	..	..	..	168	282	239
				214	348	299
Newlands :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	61	73	80
Re-,,	..	..	..	242	248	288
				303	321	368
Grove Hill :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	43	72	106
Re-,,	..	..	..	223	245	443
				266	317	549
North Ormesby :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	90	108	104
Re-,,	..	..	..	372	423	511
				462	531	615
Whinney Banks :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	47	49	61
Re-,,	..	..	..	159	252	237
				206	301	298
Total 1st attendances	..	..	..	406	534	663
Total Re-,,	..	..	..	1,511	2,003	2,391
				1,917	2,537	3,054

Post-Natal Attendance.

The number of attendances made at clinics which are run in connection with, and at the same time as, the ante-natal clinics was only 51.

The number of expectant and post-natal mothers recommended for further examination or treatment amounted to 60 particulars of which appear below :—

Family Planning	..	..	..	..	..	27
North Ormesby Hospital, Obstetric X-ray					..	20
Dental Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	13
						60

Number of mothers referred to dentist by health visitors 48.

In addition 325 mothers were referred for chest X-ray at the Mass Radiography Unit and of these 141 responded to the invitation and were found to be satisfactory.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There were 186 illegitimate births in the County Borough during the year.

The following table shows the figure of illegitimate births since 1945 :—

1945	..	..	..	223
1946	..	..	..	276
1947	..	..	..	227
1948	..	..	..	202
1949	..	..	..	188
1950	..	..	..	215
1951	..	..	..	180
1952	..	..	..	152
1953	..	..	..	157
1954	..	..	..	165
1955	..	..	..	154
1956	..	..	..	192
1957	..	..	..	186

ROUTINE BLOOD TESTING.

Routine Blood samples for testing Rhesus Factor and Kahn reaction continue being taken at all Ante-Natal Clinics.

Total number of specimens taken through the year—1,035.

Rhesus Negative—90.

Rhesus Positive—264.

Kahn—317.

Total 671 including 5 with antibodies present.

Wasserman Tests—total 2.

One being Positive..

One being Negative.

Also one Test for Blood Sugar.

361—Cytology. Hæmoglobin estimation.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

An Orthopædic Surgeon of the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, attends the School Clinic approximately every fortnight. Cases recommended from our Welfare Centres are referred for treatment.

There were 22 sessions during the year and 303 appointments made, of which 59 were new cases.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS.

During the year there were the following issues of Ministry of Food products and sales of Proprietary Welfare Foods. Figures for the previous year are shown for comparison.

	1956	1957
National Dried Milk	88,394	55,679
Bottles of Orange Juice	101,795	114,056
Bottles of Cod Liver Oil	13,964	11,691
Vitamin Tablets	7,132	7,760
Proprietary Food Sales	£7,054	£6,808
Pkts. of Food issued free of charge	394	446

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.

This service was continued during the year in conjunction with the Family Planning Association at the North Ormesby Welfare Centre, with free consultations for patients in the town referred there for medical reasons which satisfied the Council's medical officer.

Seventy-nine patients were referred for consultation from the following sources :—

General practitioners	15
Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics	27
Chest Clinics	2
St. Luke's Hospital	35

DAY NURSERIES.

	No of Places		No. on Register at 31.12.1957		Average Daily Attendance	
	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5
Mosman Terrace ..	25	35	21	29	14	20
Parkside ..	25	35	20	30	12	19
West Lane ..	25	35	21	29	13	15

The Council has continued to maintain the three day nurseries at Mosman Terrace, Parkside and West Lane.

The nursery fees are assessed according to the family income, the maximum daily fee being 19s. 5d.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Three nuresry classes are now operating in the County Borough accommodating 88 children.

The classes are held at :—

“ Grey Tiles ” Nursery School, Green Lane (40 places).

The Grove Hill Nursery Class, Grove Hill Methodist Chapel Schoolroom (20 places).

Settlement Hall, Newport Road (28 places).

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year was 4,330 compared with 4,596 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of Diphtheria during 1957.

Three cases were admitted to West Lane Hospital as possible Diphtheria cases, but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Scarlet Fever.

189 notifications were received as against 105 for the year 1956. Individual cases continued to be of a mild type and there were no deaths.

Paratyphoid Fever.

2 cases were notified.

Meningococcal Infections.

There were 3 notifications in 1957. There were two deaths.

Erysipelas.

There were 8 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

42 cases were notified.

Dysentery.

Notifications of Dysentery numbered 223 as against 313 for the year 1956 ; 148 were proved to be due to Shigella Sonnei, 1 to giardia Lanblia, and 74 were not defined.

Measles.

During the year 1,927 notifications were received as compared with 2,178 for the year 1956. All cases were visited and kept under observation by Health Department Nurses and School Nurses. No death was registered.

Chickenpox.

1,278 notifications were received, of which 709 occurred in schoolchildren. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Whooping Cough.

There were 257 cases notified during the year with no deaths, as compared with 415 cases and no deaths in 1956. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified.

Influenza.

There were 15 deaths from this disease, as compared with 8 in the previous year.

Influenza Pneumonia.

64 cases were notified.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.

There were 93 cases notified, and there were 110 deaths.

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were 17 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis and 7 cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year, none of which was fatal. Nineteen of the 24 cases occurred during the three month period July—September.

Encephalitis.

2 cases occurred during the year.

Gastro-Enteritis.

There were 6 deaths from Gastro-Enteritis during the year, compared with 3 in 1956.

Food Poisoning.

46 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. Organisms as shown in Table IIa.

Vaccination Against Smallpox.

			No. Vaccinated			
			Primary 1956	1957	Re-Vaccinations 1956	1957
Under 1 year	..	..	236	226	—	3
1 year	..	..	181	184	1	29
2—4 years	..	..	34	34	2	13
5—14 years	..	..	42	59	16	43
15 and over	..	..	78	94	198	294
			—	—	—	—
			571	597	217	382
					1956	1957
Registered Live Births	..	..			3,243	3,481
Percentage of children under 1 year vaccinated in relation to registered births	..	..	..	..	7.29	6.58

Vaccinations were undertaken by members of the Health Department staff at a Central Clinic, whilst members of the public were also vaccinated free of charge by their family doctors.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Under the Ministry of Health Scheme 1,161 children were registered in 1957. As there were 1,847 outstanding registrations at 1.1.57, the number of children eligible for vaccination was 3,008. Of these, 1,543 completed vaccinations were carried out during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out by the Public Health Department in the year 1957 is shown by the following figures :—

No. of children under 5 years of age immunised ..	1,562
No. of schoolchildren immunised	621
No. of reinforcing injections	1,078

The following are the percentages of the total number of children in the town who have been immunised in the two groups :—

Percentage of children under five years of age immunised	38.19%
Percentage of schoolchildren immunised	86.63%

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1957, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time between 1st January, 1943, and 31st December, 1957.

Age at 31.12.57 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1957	1 to 4 1953-56	5 to 9 1948-52	10 to 14 1943-47	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1953-1957	126	5,719	10,345	2,150	18,340
B. No. of children whose last course was completed 1952 or earlier	—	—	1,598	9,040	10,638
C. Estimated mid-year child population	3,260	12,040	26,700		42,000
Immunity Index	3.86%	47.5%	46.77%		43.67%

SCABIES.

The treatment of scabies and other verminous conditions continued during the year.

		1955	1956	1957
Adults (over school age)	..	—	3	5
School children .. ..	..	8	20	24
Pre-school children .. ..	..	1	3	6
Occupation Centre children .. ..	..	—	—	—
Total of patients .. ..	..	9	26	35
Total of treatments .. ..	..	4	18	33

SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER.

In accordance with the terms of Circular 7/57 of the 27th June, 1957, the Council's Health Committee considered this Circular.

Certain suggestions were made, including one that smoking should be prohibited on the upper as well as on the lower decks of 'buses doing short journeys only, and secondly that teachers might be asked voluntarily to agree not to smoke on school premises, as an example to the children at the schools.

The Committee felt, however, that the way to secure dissemination of information to the public was not by prohibitions or bans, some of which might be very difficult to enforce, but that the Council's duty was to ventilate the information and let the adult members of the public make up their own minds what they would do about it.

It was felt, however, that the Council, as the Education Authority had a certain duty towards the children in their schools and that matters should be referred to the Education Committee with the request that they favourably consider giving suitable publicity to the matter in schools.

It was further suggested that it should be discussed with the Association of Municipal Corporations whether it would, on balance, be a good thing for lung cancer to be made a notifiable disease, as at the present moment the only way its extent and incidence can be measured is to wait for the death registrations and that gives no idea of the amount of this disease current in the community and the number of sufferers who are cured.

Propaganda and dissemination of information on the dangers of heavy smoking are therefore part of the Health Department's responsibilities and steps will be taken to keep the matter before the Public.

It was felt that at the time of the issue of Circular 7/57 the Public had already been very well informed of the whole matter by the Press and by the Radio and that further immediate propaganda might irritate the Public rather than lead them to better habits.

The Local Education Authority in its turn considered the matter and authorised the Director and the Principal School Medical Officer to discuss the matter with representatives of the Middlesbrough Head Teachers' Association and the Middlesbrough Teachers' Association. This conference took place and those present came to the conclusion that the best way of dealing with this matter in school was appropriate reference to the assumed relationship between smoking and lung cancer being made incidentally in the ordinary course of the curriculum.

Copies of the Medical Research Council's leaflet were supplied to Secondary Schools for information of the staff and the Head Teachers indicated that further opportunity would be taken to include references to the question of smoking and lung cancer from time to time.

* N.B.—It is, of course, a fact that smoking is against the rules of all Secondary Modern, Secondary Grammar and Secondary Technical Schools of the Local Education Authority.

TUBERCULOSIS REPORT.

We are indebted to Dr. B. Couts, Senior Consultant Chest Physician to the Middlesbrough Group Hospitals and Tuberculosis Aftercare Officer to the Middlesbrough Local Health Authority, for the following observations and statistics.

Tuberculosis continued to be a considerable problem in Middlesbrough in 1957. The same trends observable in recent years have been present, namely that there has been a slight decline in the number of new patients, the number having dropped from 202 in 1955, 212 in 1956 to 199 in 1957.

New Cases.

Of the new patients there was again a preponderance of men over women. As in previous years the men tended to be older than the women and indeed 28 were over 55, and 6 were over 65 years of age.

Deaths.

The number of deaths has risen, there being 33 deaths as compared with 26 in 1956 and 27 in 1955. Twenty-one of these deaths were in men, 13 of which were in men over 55 and 8 in over 65. One death occurred in a child of school age, which was the first death in this age group for 6 years. Two deaths occurred in the entire population under 25 years of age and 9 deaths in the entire population over 65 years of age.

Hospital Treatment.

We no longer have difficulty in admitting patients to hospital for treatment of tuberculosis although occasionally individual patients may wait a few days before a bed becomes available. In these cases anti-tuberculous treatment can be started at home and the patient does not lose by the short delay. Hospital admissions totalled 372 compared with 219 in 1956 and 247 in 1955.

Preventive Work.

This work is increasing. One hundred and sixteen babies under six weeks of age were given B.C.G. vaccination compared with 81 in 1956 and of 465 older children who were tuberculin negative and offered vaccination, 294 were presented for vaccination. 410 B.C.G. vaccinations were performed which is easily the highest figure that we have had so far.

The number of contacts X-rayed has declined but the number diagnosed as tuberculous has gone up from 25 in 1956 to 36 in 1957. The numbers of new cases diagnosed by means of Mass X-ray examination has fallen from 30 in 1956 to 11. It is noticeable that although there is far more tuberculosis in the male population of the town than the female, that women attend the Mass X-ray Unit in very much greater numbers than do the men. Only very small numbers of new patients have been diagnosed in recent years as a result of X-raying school leavers and ante-natal patients, and it is becoming questionable whether this routine procedure should be maintained in its present form.

Chest Clinic Attendances.

The total numbers attending have declined in 1957 but it is noticeable that the numbers of patients referred by general practitioners has increased considerably. This is perhaps associated with a real increase in non-tuberculous disease of the chest.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Age Groups	0-9	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	All Ages
Respiratory—										
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	5	8	21
Females ..	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	3	1	11
Non-Respiratory—										
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ..	—	—	1	—	1	2	8	4	8	33

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Age Groups	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	All Ages
Respiratory—														
Males ..	—	4	3	6	2	6	8	17	15	15	22	6	—	104
Females ..	—	2	5	7	4	4	7	9	12	3	3	2	1	59
Non-Respiratory—														
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	7
Females ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	5
Totals ..	—	6	8	14	6	11	18	28	29	21	25	8	1	175

The above does not include 24 transfers in.

Source of Notifications :—		1957	1956
Chest Clinic	.. .. ..	73	76
General Practitioner X-ray scheme	.. .. ..	—	1
Contacts	.. .. ..	36	25
Mass Radiography	.. .. ..	11	30
Ante Natal	.. .. ..	1	2
Registrar's Return	.. .. ..	5	2
Transfers In	.. .. ..	24	33
Other Hospitals	.. .. ..	36	34
General Practitioners	.. .. ..	4	4
H.M. Forces	.. .. ..	5	5
Industry	.. .. ..	3	—
School Leaver	.. .. ..	1	—
		199	212
		—	—

Middlesbrough Patients Admitted to Hospital during 1957 :—

		Males	Females	Children
Hemlington Hospital	.. ..	46	24	1
Poole Hospital	.. ..	224	61	16
		—	—	—
		270	85	17
		—	—	—

Contacts.

Babies under 6/52 given B.C.G.	.. ..	116	81
Tuberculin Negative (over 6/52) old	.. ..	465	363
Tuberculin Positive (over 6/52) old	.. ..	168	70
Total B.C.G. Vaccination (including babies under 6/52 old)	.. .. .. ..	410	280
Contacts X-rayed	.. .. .. ..	1,526	1,922
Contacts diagnosed as cases	.. .. .. ..	36	25
Contacts under observation	.. .. .. ..	17	72
		—	—
		2,622	2,732
		—	—

Types of Cases Found.

		Males and Females		Males	Females	Children
		Males	Females			
Sputum	A.1 (Minimal)	29	19	8	31	
Negative	A.2 (Moderate)	31	22	9	1	
	A.3 (Advanced)	1	1	—	1	
		—61	—42	—17	—33	
Sputum	B.1 (Minimal)	8	5	3	—	
Positive	B.2 (Moderate)	50	32	18	—	
	B.3 (Advanced)	13	10	3	—	
		—71	—47	—24	—	
	Non-Respiratory	11	7	4	1	
		—11	—7	—4	—1	
		—	—	—	—	
		143	96	45	34	
		—	—	—	—	

Clinic Attendances.

				1957	1956
Total Clinic Attendances				9,083	12,412
New Patients				1,258	1,094
G.P. X-rays (New Patients X-rayed but not seen)				54	120

VENEREAL DISEASES.

We are indebted to the Consultant Venereologist, Middlesbrough General Hospital, for the following tables.

It will be seen from the figures below that there was an increase during the year of 131 in the number of new cases attending the clinic : 700 for the year, as compared with 569 for 1956.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1956 ..	15	12	112	26	314	90	441	128	569
1957 ..	18	10	110	14	409	139	537	163	700
Middlesbrough cases		..		..		303			
Seamen ..		..		..		170			
Other cases ..		..		..		227			
						<hr/>			
						700			

Total Attendances in 1957 of all persons suffering from :—

Congenital Syphilis—New Cases Classified in Age Groups.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and over	Total
Male	—	3	3
Female	—	3	3
	—	—	—	6	6

Cases under Observation or Treatment on 31st December, 1957.

Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
66	55	17	4	23	3	106	62	168

During the year 133 children were seen, and of these one required treatment. Of the former number, 112 are long staying children in the care of the Local Authority. An arrangement was made with the Children's Officer and the visiting doctor to the Children's Homes that these children should have a routine blood test : all were found free from disease.

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 46 patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes, as shown below :—

Yorkshire Foresters' Convalescent Home, Bridlington	..	18
N.E.C.F.S. Convalescent Home, Grange-over-Sands	..	2
Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes, Grange-over-Sands	..	5
Proctor Memorial Home, Shotley Bridge	..	7
Seabright Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	..	4
Milne Convalescent Home, Southport	..	1
Private, Redcar	..	6
Private, Morecambe	..	3

In addition convalescence at the Ropner Home, Middleton St. George, was arranged by the Department in respect of seven patients.

LABORATORY SERVICES IN THE TEES-SIDE AREA.

We are indebted to Dr. Stanley Wray and Dr. R. Blowers for the following information on the Laboratory facilities available in the Tees-side Area.

The Group Laboratory Service on Tees-side provided by the Central and Peripheral Laboratories and the Medical Research Council's Public Health Laboratory, has continued to give a comprehensive service throughout the year. The overall demand has increased by 13.4%, and has put an added strain on the service, whose accommodation is far below that required, even for the existing work, without any regard to future development.

During the past year the scope of investigations undertaken has been enlarged and in particular the biochemical department has increased its range of investigations. The Laboratory has also continued to be the centre for Yellow Fever inoculations.

The research into the problems of airborne and other infection in hospitals has continued.

SECTION D

OTHER SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Throughout the year 1957 it has not been found possible to obtain a Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health to take the place of Dr. Richard Short. The result is that the supervision of this branch has had to be undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy, in addition to their other duties.

Especially in view of the publication of the Percy Report, which envisages the placing of considerable new responsibilities for the care in the community of numbers of the mentally ill and mentally defective, it is necessary that we should have on the staff of the department an officer with special experience in mental illness and defect who could supervise the working of this section of the department.

A Mental Health conference is held every Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the Medical Officer of Health's office, which ensures regular supervision up to a point, and the Mental Health Workers have access to the Medical Officer of Health on emergency business at all times.

The post of Psychiatric Social Worker unfortunately still remains vacant and there is no indication that there will be any very great increase in the numbers of Psychiatric Social Workers available. The presence of at least one qualified Psychiatric Social Worker is essential to the Mental Health Section of the Health Department of a County Borough of this size.

Towards the latter end of the year, the Chairman of the Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health have attended several small conferences and discussions on the Percy Report, and the legislation which might conceivably take place within the next few years. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health has been in discussion with the National Association for Mental Health and the Medical Officers of Health of other north-eastern areas and the Leeds University, regarding setting up courses of training. For one thing is certain, if considerable new responsibility is to be thrust on Local Authorities and they are to take over the domiciliary care of a considerable proportion, estimated variously from 8% to 20% of the mentally ill and mentally defective now in hospital, they will need a considerable increase in their staff and that staff must be trained in advance of the day that the responsibility is shouldered.

A special report will be submitted to the Health Committee on the Percy Report and all its implications as far as the Middlesbrough Local Health Authority is concerned.

The splendid co-operation which the department has had from the Physician Superintendents and their staffs of St. Luke's Hospital, Aycliffe Hospital and of Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, continues.

Some difficulty is still experienced in getting mentally defective children of certain age groups hospitalised, but we feel that the hospitals have done their best.

We are also indebted to the Consultants for most valuable consultations at the Out-patient Clinics and otherwise, and for the painstaking and most helpful reports that they have always been willing to make to us. We cannot express our gratitude too highly.

Nevertheless, we must again call attention to the fact that there are still children either at home or in the care of the Children's Department whose needs would be more properly met by admission to a hospital for mental defectives. Such children in a Children's Home cause unnecessary strain to a staff which is not trained for dealing with abnormal children of this type and who are not always either good company or a good example for the other children in those Homes. We profoundly hope that in the coming year this situation will be relieved and the Children's Committee and their staff relieved of a burden that is well nigh intolerable. It is at all times unfair.

Mental Deficiency Acts.

Petitions by Medical Practitioners.

The following medical officers are approved for the purpose of giving certificates of mental defect to accompany petitions for orders, under the Mental Deficiency Acts.

Dr. Eric C. Downer, Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. R. Taylor, Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. J. Cahill, Senior School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. W. Hill, School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. M. Cuthbert, Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. J. Russell, Deputy Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. W. Webster, Senior Hospital Medical Officer of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Reginald J. Belas.

Work undertaken in the Community.

(a) Section 28—National Health Service Act, 1946.

The after-care of mental health cases discharged from St. Luke's Hospital and notified to the Medical Officer of Health, continued to be undertaken by the Mental Health Workers on the Department's staff.

The number of such cases receiving after-care at the 31st December, 1957, was :—

Males	..	..	..	7
Females	..	..	..	27
				—
Total	..	..	..	34
				—

The total number of visits paid was 77.

One case receiving pre-care.

(b) The Lunacy and Mental Treatments Acts, 1890-1930.

The following cases have been admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by the Duly Authorised Officers, during the year :—

Voluntary	..	..	12
Temporary	..	..	16
Certified	..	..	52
Urgency Order	..	..	—
Section 20	..	..	128
Section 21	..	..	—
			—
			208
			—

Winterton Hospital :—

Voluntary	1
-----------	----	----	---

In addition, 20 cases were examined under the provisions of Section 16, Lunacy Act, but not certified. Grand Total—229.

Four cases were examined under the provisions of Section 5, Mental Treatment Acts, but not admitted.

One hundred and ninety voluntary cases were admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by sources other than of Duly Authorised Officers, and 76 voluntary cases were accepted after being initially admitted by our Duly Authorised Officers under Section 20. In addition, five cases were accepted as voluntary who had been previously certified.

Ambulance Services were required on 178 occasions, private taxis on 18 occasions, police cars on 3 occasions and private cars on 44 occasions.

		Males	Females	Total
Epileptics	153	136

(c) Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

The following table shows the disposal of Middlesbrough mental defective cases, in institutions :—

Prudhœ and Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	109
Aycliffe Hospital	..	..	..	104
Rampton State Institution	..	..	..	9
Lisieux Hall	..	..	..	2
St. Joseph's Home	..	..	..	1
Moss-side Institution	..	..	..	2
Etlœ House	..	..	..	1
Royal Albert Institution	..	..	..	1
Field Heath House	..	..	..	1
Whittington Hall	..	..	..	2
Bishop Auckland Institution	..	..	..	1
Manor Hospital, Epsom	..	..	..	1
Howbeck House, Hartlepool	..	..	..	6
Northgate Hospital	..	..	..	—
Calderstone Hospital	..	..	..	1
Meanwood Hospital	..	..	..	1
Claypenny Colony	..	..	..	—
Westwood Hospital	..	..	..	1
Royal Earlswood Hospital, Surrey	..	..	..	1
				244

The number of patients on licence at the end of the year was :—

Aycliffe Hospital	..	..	..	7
Prudhœ Hall Colony	..	..	..	1

The following cases were admitted during the year :—

				Aycliffe Hospital
Adult Males	..	..	..	10
Adult Females	..	..	..	3
Female Children	..	..	..	1
Male Children	..	..	..	5
			Total	19

Ascertainment, including number of Defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year.

Four cases (2 male and 2 female) were notified by the Local Education Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

Five cases (2 male and 3 female) were notified under Section 57(5) and 17 cases (10 male and 7 female) were notified by other sources.

Of this number, 5 males and 7 females were placed under Statutory Supervision, 2 males and one female were admitted to institutions, 6 males and 3 females were placed under voluntary supervision.

At 31st December, 1957, 43 cases (33 males and 10 females) were on the waiting lists for admission to institutions.

Guardianship and Supervision.

At the end of the year, 268 cases were under supervision, 129 males and 139 females. One case was under guardianship at the end of the year.

Temporary Accommodation—Ministry of Health Circular 5/52.

Five cases received temporary care on 7 occasions.

Cases brought before the Court.

The Mental Health Workers attended Magistrate and Juvenile Courts on 20 occasions.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The Middlesbrough District Nursing Association continue to provide a Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Council. Four members of the Council sit on the Executive Committee of the Nursing Association, and the Medical Officer of Health attends its meetings.

The medical and other staff of the Health Department take part in the training of the district nurses, giving lectures and demonstrations.

At the beginning of the year there were 17 nurses employed whole-time and 10 nurses employed part-time working under the direction of the Superintendent, Miss I. G. Bulloch. Staff changes occurred during the year, and on the 31st December, 1957, there were 17 nurses employed whole-time and 8 nurses employed part-time. The Home is approved for training purposes.

Shown overleaf is a summary of the work of the Association based on the monthly reports submitted by it.

Effect of Home Nursing care on the demand for hospital beds.

The Middlesbrough District Association report that they had on their books at the beginning of the year 133 patients aged 70 and over, that they gave services to 516 new patients in that age group and that at the end of the year they had 144 remaining on the books.

It is not possible to say with exactitude just how many of these patients would have had to go into hospital if a Home Nursing Service had not been available, but our impression is that that would have been the case in the majority.

Quite apart from the Home Nursing Service of the Middlesbrough Nursing Association there are working in the Health Department under the Superintendent Health Visitor six geriatric nurses who visit old people and give them certain nursing and toilet services, e.g., combing of hair, cutting of nails, cleaning of ears, blanket bathing. The existence of these six nurses enables the district nurses to move more quickly and to spend less time with certain patients, and our view is that if the services of the District Nursing Association were not supplemented by these Public Health Nurses, many of these patients would have to go to hospital or to accommodation under Part III of the National Assistance Act.

N.B.—A male orderly is also kept, who gives similar services to old or bed-ridden men.

Attention should also be called to the effect of the Home Help Service in keeping aged and infirm people out of hospital. The Council makes charges for the Home Help Service in accordance with a merciful scale in which old age pensioners, with or without supplement from the National Assistance Board, pay very little, if anything, for Home Help Service. Moreover, the Council has a specially low rate for long-term cases. For further reference to this service see under Domestic Help.

MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

HOME NURSING SERVICE — FOR THE YEAR 1957.

Patients Receiving Attention at beginning of month	New Cases	Total	Discharged	Cases Remaining on books at end of month	Total Visits Paid	Ex-hospital Cases
January ..	378	180	173	385	7553	13
February ..	385	146	147	384	6370	10
March ..	384	167	142	409	7157	23
April ..	409	141	130	420	7597	7
May ..	420	149	161	408	8110	18
June ..	408	129	144	393	6999	16
July ..	393	155	148	400	7731	16
August ..	400	122	120	402	7446	16
September ..	402	156	115	443	7653	17
October ..	443	171	215	399	8132	10
November ..	399	169	151	417	7541	10
December ..	417	191	168	440	8066	18

ANALYSIS OF EX-HOSPITAL CASES.

Abscess ..	..	..	17	Hernia ..	..	..
Amputation ..	..	..	9	Laparotomy ..	..	1
Anæmia ..	..	..	1	Lobectomy ..	..	1
Appendicectomy ..	..	..	1	Maternity ..	..	1
Arteriosclerosis ..	..	..	1	Parkinsons Disease ..	..	1
Cancer ..	..	..	1	Pneumonia ..	..	1
Cæsarian Section ..	..	..	1	Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	1
Cellulitis ..	..	..	1	Sinus ..	..	2
Cerebral Thrombosis ..	..	..	1	Sepsis ..	..	2
Cholecystectomy ..	..	..	1	Tumour ..	..	1
Circumcision ..	..	..	2	Tuberculosis ..	..	32
Colostomy ..	..	..	20	Ulcer ..	..	2
Colitis ..	..	..	8			

ANALYSIS OF CASES AND VISITS PAID.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits	Visits
Medical ..	53 1940	54 1633	41 1795	38 2039	53 2026	46 1866	63 2014	42 1807	37 1890	40 1888	50 1559	69 1867	586 22324
Surgical ..	12 611	7 555	13 660	9 679	10 738	10 710	10 772	7 748	11 611	7 685	12 703	11 766	119 8238
Infectious Diseases ..	12 81	10 44	16 104	7 36	10 45	7 52	7 31	4 20	22 143	35 296	16 108	16 119	162 1079
*Tuberculosis	22 2449	4 1999	24 2096	21 2367	19 2600	20 2072	24 2425	18 2429	13 2371	16 2596	19 2623	16 2603	216 28630
Maternal Complications ..	— —	— —	1 3	1 8	3 15	— —	— —	3 18	— —	3 44	2 12	2 13	— —
†Others ..	81 2472	71 2139	72 2499	65 2468	54 2686	46 2299	48 2471	51 2442	70 2594	71 2655	70 2525	79 2711	778 29961
Totals ..	180 7553	146 6370	167 7157	141 7597	149 8110	129 6999	155 7731	122 7446	156 7653	171 8132	169 7531	191 8066	1876 90345

PATIENTS AGED 70 YEARS AND OVER.

	Men	Women	Total
On Books, 1/1/57	..	51	133
New Patients During Year	185	331	516
Remaining on Books, 31/12/57	54	90	144

*Mainly injections

[†]Includes special injections : Cases 575 : Visits 13521.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The number of patients carried by the Ambulance Service for the year 1957, was 48,851 a reduction on the previous year's figure of 1,419 patients. This is the first time a drop in the number of patients carried, has occurred since 1948.

The vehicle strength of the service at the year end was 9 ambulances, 3 sitting case ambulances, and 2 sitting case cars.

The Ambulance Service personnel comprised 1 Ambulance Officer, 1 clerk and deputy, 23 driver/attendants, 1 male attendant, 2 female attendants, 4 male telephonists and 1 female telephonist.

The following figures show the number of cases dealt with in 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957 :—

1954	1955	1956	1957
42,890	47,297	50,370	48,851

AMBULANCE SERVICE — ANNUAL REPORT

1957	Journeys	Total Patients	Recumbent	TYPE OF PATIENTS CARRIED												CATEGORIES												MILEAGE			PETROL (Gals.)		OIL (Pints)																																																										
				Sitting			Carried in Ambulances			Carried in S/case Vehicles			Recumbent in Ambulances			Sitting in Ambulances			Recumbent in S/case Vehicles			Sitting in S/case Vehicles			Carried Outside Borough Boundary			Not required and other Services			Street Accidents			Street Illnesses			Works Accidents			Home Accidents			Works Illnesses			Maternity			Obstetrical Emergency Services			Mental			House Transfers			Hospital Transfers			Out Patients			Admissions			Discharges			West Lane Hospital Cases			M/ds. Occupation Centre			Conveyance of Midwives			Ambulances			S/case Vehicles			West Lane Hospital Ambulance			Total			Ambulances
				Carried in Ambulances	Carried in S/case Vehicles	Recumbent in Ambulances	Sitting in Ambulances	Recumbent in S/case Vehicles	Sitting in S/case Vehicles	Carried Outside Borough Boundary	Not required and other Services	Street Accidents	Street Illnesses	Works Accidents	Home Accidents	Works Illnesses	Maternity	Obstetrical Emergency Services	Mental	House Transfers	Hospital Transfers	Out Patients	Admissions	Discharges	West Lane Hospital Cases	M/ds. Occupation Centre	Conveyance of Midwives	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	West Lane Hospital Ambulance	Total	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles																																																									
January ..	1506	4483	1058	3425	2711	1772	1028	1683	30	1742	370	93	60	15	50	15	12	62	4	14	6	222	2196	472	625	126	604	—	8903	6204	485	15592	720	339	1059	31	26	57																																																					
February ..	1227	4350	960	3390	2809	1541	948	1861	12	1529	282	93	50	22	42	10	12	75	8	25	10	221	2162	385	580	117	631	—	9569	4936	424	14929	799	279	1078	31	15	46																																																					
March ..	1329	4402	1052	3350	2949	1453	1043	1906	9	1444	334	84	75	18	47	17	8	72	9	15	2	242	2131	416	616	139	595	—	9531	4587	393	14511	811	273	1084	64	20	84																																																					
April ..	1181	4239	894	3345	2747	1492	891	1856	3	1489	387	111	73	25	41	15	5	74	9	22	3	244	2056	393	663	127	464	25	9060	4981	389	14430	739	284	1023	40	16	56																																																					
May ..	1318	4559	940	3619	3033	1526	930	2103	10	1516	345	85	79	13	45	12	10	80	8	14	4	250	2020	453	695	85	713	78	9858	4845	296	14999	748	255	1003	53	23	76																																																					
June ..	1193	3592	825	2767	2317	1275	819	1498	6	1269	319	88	96	15	43	8	13	38	4	6	2	199	1679	348	520	69	465	87	7855	4628	278	12761	606	233	839	24	16	40																																																					
July ..	1346	4245	908	3337	2742	1503	903	1839	5	1498	322	97	91	27	37	14	8	52	13	8	5	240	1866	385	603	118	681	97	8487	5464	339	14290	666	263	929	55	27	82																																																					
August ..	1344	3128	887	2241	2207	921	876	1331	11	910	222	117	78	23	45	6	13	52	13	22	2	235	1507	350	503	125	—	154	9368	5214	498	15080	743	263	1006	40	16	56																																																					
September ..	1453	3889	1032	2857	2538	1351	1021	1517	11	1340	346	119	47	23	44	3	16	53	10	14	5	247	1655	502	417	193	610	50	9099	5805	720	15624	708	276	984	40	24	64																																																					
October ..	1329	3967	968	2999	2527	1440	962	1565	6	1434	388	113	57	19	58	9	11	59	5	17	10	213	1795	469	624	215	399	7	8173	5793	389	14355	672	299	971	36	20	56																																																					
November ..	1354	4033	953	3080	2493	1540	945	1548	8	1532	407	129	58	21	51	12	10	58	8	10	5	249	1852	449	582	121	544	3	8196	5997	563	14756	731	290	1021	36	14	50																																																					
December ..	1405	3964	1035	2929	2506	1458	1014	1492	21	1437	383	153	68	18	28	14	15	56	3	26	14	215	1866	493	559	139	450	—	8390	6002	568	14960	776	292	1068	28	10	38																																																					
Total ..	15985	48851	11512	37339	31579	17272	11380	20199	132	17140	4105	1282	832	239	531	135	133	731	94	193	68	2777	22785	5115	6987	1574	6156	501	106489	64456	5342	176287	8719	3346	12065	478	227	705																																																					

CONVEYANCE OF MIDWIVES, 1957.

From the 18th April until the 7th September 482 calls were made by Ambulance Service vehicles. On the 8th September two Hillman Huskie Vans were placed in Service for the conveyance of midwives and four drivers employed. The usage made of these vehicles is shown in the following table.

Month	Journeys	Calls	Miles
Sept. ..	122	151	571
Oct. ..	216	296	1,129
Nov. ..	262	436	1,423
Dec. ..	226	364	1,292
TOTAL ..	826	1,247	4,415

During the period that the Huskies have been operating 19 calls were also made by Ambulance Service vehicles. The total number of calls made by the Ambulance Service vehicles is shown in the Ambulance Service Annual Report.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Throughout the year the Domestic Help Service has continued to give assistance to cases of general illness, maternity and to the chronic sick, aged and infirm.

Numerous letters of appreciation were received during the year, with regard to the efficiency and kindness of various members of the staff.

Enquiries for Domestic Help numbered 543 during the year, as compared with 574 in 1956.

The majority of enquiries received are still from patients and relatives, but there was an increase in the number made from hospitals, and also other official bodies.

The Table below shows the various sources from which the enquiries were received :—

		1957	1956	1955	1954
Patients and relatives	..	44 %	46 %	46 %	44 %
Doctors	.. ..	10 %	15 %	7 %	10 %
National Assistance Board		10 %	17 %	19 %	12 %
District Nursing Assoc.		2 %	1 %	1½ %	2 %
Health Department	..	22 %	21 %	20 %	23 %
Hospitals	.. ..	7 %	2 %	1½ %	3 %
Others	.. ..	5 %	3 %	5 %	6 %

92 patients booked a Domestic Help for confinements, compared with 126 in 1956, 81 cases actually had the service of a Domestic Help, as compared with 80 in 1956, but 12 cases only were cancelled against 46 in the previous year. Of the 12 cases cancelled, 10 notified the following reasons :—

- 7 cases made other arrangements.
 - 2 cases were admitted to hospital.
 - 1 case cancelled on account of charge.

Of the 81 cases covered :—

3 had full-time help for 3 weeks.

25 „ „ „ „ 1 week.

10 „ „ „ „ 2 weeks

6 „ „ „ „ 1 week.

The following Table shows the cases attended during 1957 :—

	T.B. Cases	General Cases	Mater- nity Cases	Aged & Chronic Sick	Total	Total 1956	Total 1955	Total 1954
On books 1.1.57 ..	7	23	3	298	331	305	273	226
Cases commenced ..	9	75	78	212	374	397	360	394
Cases completed ..	7	71	80	224	382	371	328	347
	9	27	1	286	323	331	305	273

The number of Domestic Helps employed during the year varied from 66 at the beginning of the year to 58 at the end of the year. Of the 58 employed 24 were available full-time and 34 part-time.

1,384 visits were made by the Organiser during the year.

DEATHS IN REGISTERED NURSING HOMES IN MIDDLESBROUGH DURING 1957.

0 - 65		65 - 75		75 - 85		85 & over	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3	—	2	6	9	6	1	5
Males	15	
Females	17	
						—	
Total				32	
						—	

NURSING HOMES.

	No. of Homes	No. of beds provided for Maternity	No. of Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year	—	—
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	4	57

PREVENTION OF THE BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES.

My comments of the 1956 Report are still relevant and apposite:

Being very disturbed by the low standard of catering and cooking in some of the problem families, we made a submission to the Authority that the department should have a dietitian on its staff who would advise families selected by the Health Visitors on simple cookery and particularly invalid cookery. It was, however, decided not to make the appointment. We feel there is a great need for such an officer.

We also note with regret that in working with problem families we find a great reluctance on their part to have the services of a Home Help or to allow their children to go into Day Nurseries. Either they flatly refuse or they allege that they cannot afford these services. Nevertheless, we believe that in certain cases only tuition and demonstration by example by an experienced and sympathetic Home Help could teach some of these feckless mothers their job as housekeepers and caterers. We hope to make a recommendation soon that authority be given to send an experienced Home Help for a few weeks free of cost. If the mother should, indeed, prove teachable and a willing learner the benefit would be very large and money may well be saved in other directions.

The problem of the housing or re-housing of the large problem families is still with us. Some of them will improve if re-housed, some will not, and although much can be done by training if the mother is willing, prior to re-housing, it is only in reality by doing the experiment that one can find out.

We estimate that about 50% of the problem families in Middlesbrough, given adequate housing accommodation and proper and patient tuition, can be re-habilitated into decent living citizens. But there is a hard core which are incapable of improvement, and their problem is always with us.

Lastly, the key to the solution of the problem family question is a full staff of Health Visitors, able to visit them time and again and to devote considerable time to them. They can bring in, for special purposes, any other kind of service or Social Worker that may happen to be necessary in any particular case.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Three bodies were removed during the year to the mortuary which is in the Borough Engineer's yard, Commercial Street.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

It has not been possible in this extremely busy year, to devote as much time as we would wish to Health Education, but a steady flow of propaganda is conducted in our Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres and by the Health Visitors in the homes. More particularly, instruction and advice on the prevention of home accidents has been widely disseminated this year and the public has been very keenly advised on making use of B.C.G. and later polio vaccine, for the prevention of two of our more serious diseases.

When the department is less busy it is hoped to submit proposals for a Health Exhibition. One has not been held in Middlesbrough for a long time and it is a valuable way of directing the attention of the Public firstly to the services available in the town to help them maintain their health, and secondly to the contribution which they themselves can make. We have a feeling that with such modern media of propaganda as the Radio and Television such things as the display of posters and even the dissemination of leaflets are decreasing in value. But the value of a Health Exhibition in which people can wander round at their will for hours, for a small admission fee, is still very great. It is a matter of finding the time to organise it.

THE SOCIAL WORKER.

The work of the Social Worker has continued steadily throughout the year although most of the cases have been referred from inside the Health Department.

The main emphasis of the work continues to centre around the elderly.

Accommodation problems of young persons with children are still very pressing.

One hundred and twenty four new cases have been referred during the year as follows :—

Medical Officer of Health	10
General Practitioners	9
Consultant Geriatrician	6
Superintendent Health Visitor	23
Duly Authorised Officers	9
Domestic Help Organiser	18
Supervisor of Midwives	10
Moral Welfare Association	1
Probation Officer	6
Community Council	3
Blind Visitors	4
Social Worker	11
Miscellaneous	13

Categories into which these cases have fallen, and the nature of help required can be divided as follows :—

Geriatric care and attention	36
Maternity and Child Welfare	10
Matrimonial	8
Social Investigation	2
General Help	31
Accommodation	33
Convalescence	1
Financial	1
Number of visits	491
Number of office interviews	173

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Care of Old People.

The remarks on the working of this service in the report for 1954 and the using of Section 47 of the Act are still valid.

Proceedings under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act were taken in one case.

Care of the Blind and Partially Sighted.

The registration and visitation of blind and partially sighted persons is carried out by the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind, acting as the voluntary agency for the Local Authority, and the three home visitor/teachers are seconded full-time to the agency.

Liaison between the medical officer and the home visitor/teachers was retained by the continuance of a weekly conference held at the Health Department every Tuesday morning when a full discussion of blind and partially sighted cases took place.

All cases referred for examination with a view to registration were visited by the home visitor/teachers and their reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health before ophthalmologist examination is arranged. On receipt of the completed Form B.D.8., information is forwarded to the family practitioner who is advised to consult the ophthalmologist regarding any treatment recommended.

Blind Cases.

Thirty-two new cases were registered during 1957, giving a total of blind persons of 313 compared with 289 in 1955 and 300 in 1956.

Of the new cases registered 10 were due to cataract, 2 to glaucoma, 14 to other causes, five others had multiple ophthalmic defects, and in one case the cause of disability was not apparent. Treatment was recommended in 13 cases and on follow-up it was found that 9 had had the recommended treatment.

Partially Sighted Cases.

Twenty-two new cases were registered during the year and the total number on the register at the end of 1957 was 85 compared with 82 in the previous year. Seven cases were due to cataract, 7 cases to glaucoma, and 8 to other causes.

In the 19 cases where treatment was recommended, on follow-up it was found that ten patients had had treatment.

Follow-up of Registered Blind Persons.

Number of Cases registered during 1957 — 32.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1957 — 313.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrobulbar Fibroplasia	Others
I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D.8 recommends :				
(a) No treatment	1 aged 78 yrs. 1 „ 79 „	1 aged 82 yrs.		2 aged 78 yrs. 1 „ 83 „ 1 „ 53 „ 1 „ 82 „ 1 „ 81 „ 1 „ 51 „ 1 „ 79 „ 1 „ 33 „
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 84 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 74 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 85 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical) 2 aged 83 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 78 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 89 yrs. (hosp. supr.)	1 aged 77 yrs. (medical)		1 aged 57 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 57 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 31 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 63 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 55 yrs. (hosp. supr.)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	1 aged 84 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 74 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 85 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 83 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 89 yrs. (hosp. supr.)			1 aged 57 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 57 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 31 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 55 yrs. (hosp. supr.)

I(a) The following cases were registered during the year where there were multiple causes of disability and no treatment was recommended :—

- 1 aged 74 yrs. (myopia and incipient cataract)
- 1 „ 62 „ (retinal detachment and myopia)
- 1 „ 76 „ (senile maculopathy and iridocyclitis)
- 1 „ 76 „ (choroiditis and cataract)
- 1 „ 75 „ (arterio sclerosis and cataract)

In addition one case was certified blind where the cause of disability was not apparent and no treatment was recommended.

Follow-up of Registered Partially Sighted Cases.

Number of cases registered during 1957 — 22.

Total number on the Register at 31st December, 1957 — 85.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrobulbar Fibroplasia	Others
I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D. 8. recommends :				1 aged 87 yrs. 1 " 80 " 1 " 88 "
(a) No treatment				
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 79 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 64 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 81 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 75 yrs. (optical) 1 aged 82 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 67 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 64 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 64 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 84 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 75 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 66 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 72 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 43 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 69 yrs. (hosp. supr.)		1 aged 65 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 34 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 67 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 69 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 46 yrs. (surgical)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.	1 aged 79 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 67 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 64 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 84 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 75 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 72 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 43 yrs. (medical) 1 aged 69 yrs. (hosp. supr.)		1 aged 63 yrs. (hosp. supr.) 1 aged 46 yrs. (surgical)

SECTION E

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

HOUSING — SLUM CLEARANCE, 1957

REPRESENTATION	No. of Houses	Date	ACTION
30/32 Durham Street	1	11th June	Closing Order
1-12 Short Street 2a, 4a, 6a, Pennyman Street 1-4 Toll Bar Cottages	19	24th Sept.	Declared Clearance Areas
3-17 Queen Mary Street 8-20, 26, 28, 32-38 Queen Mary Street	20	24th Sept.	For demolition by the Council, being the owners
Foxheads No. 1 Clearance Area Lower Gosford St. Clearance Area Thompson Street Clearance Area Dundas Mews Clearance Area	43 14 12 4	5th Nov.	Declared Clearance Areas
14, 16, 18 Crown Mews 23, 25 Crown Street	5	5th Nov.	Demolition Orders
Linthorpe Mews Clearance Area	14	26th Nov.	Declared Clearance Area
4 Florence Street 4 Northumberland Street	2	26th Nov.	Notices under Section 14
22, 24, 30 Queen Mary Street	3	26th Nov.	Demolition Orders
25-29, 31a, 31b, 33a, 33b Dundas Mews	6	26th Nov.	Subject to future proposals
West Street No. 1 Clearance Area " No. 2 " " " No. 3 "	12 4 6	26th Nov.	Declared Clearance Areas
56-70, 27-53 Queen Mary Street 29-59 Prince Charles Street	22 16	30th Dec.	Declared Clearance Areas

WATER SUPPLY.

We are indebted to Mr. G. M. Thompson, Engineer to the Tees Valley Water Board, for the following report.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Bacteriological samples of the raw water are examined weekly and the water supply is examined as it leaves the works and at various points in the distribution system. Over 80 samples per month of the treated water were taken for bacteriological examination and the results showed the supply to be of satisfactory purity throughout the year. Summaries of bacteriological and chemical analyses are enclosed for the treated water from the two supplies to Middlesbrough, one being the River Tees Supply and the other being a blend of the Lartington Gravitation Supply and the River Tees Supply, the blended water consisting of two thirds Lartington Gravitation Supply.

The treatment of the Lartington Gravitation Supply consists of slow sand filtration followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. The River Tees Supply is purified and decolourised by coagulation methods followed by rapid gravity filtration. Final sterilisation with chlorine completes the treatment. Water left standing in open service reservoirs is rechlorinated before passing into supply.

The water is not liable to have any plumbo solvent action.

The number of supplies to houses and lock-up shops for the year ending 31st December, 1957 was 45,851.

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY.

Summary of results 1st January—31st December, 1957.

Chemical results expressed in parts per million except where otherwise stated.

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
pH value	7.1	7.5	6.7
Colour (Hazen Units)	95	150	50
Colour of paper filtered sample (Hazen Units)	90	140	45
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C. ..	92	100	83
Free Carbon Dioxide	3.5	10	Trace
Chloride	7.5	10	4
Alkalinity	35	45	25
Total Hardness	50	65	40
Carbonate Hardness	35	45	25
Non-carbonate Hardness	15	20	10
Calcium Hardness	40	45	35
Magnesium Hardness	10	20	5
Nitrogen in Nitrates .. ..	.2	1.6	Nil
Nitrogen in Nitrites .. ..	.016 App .1	.1	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen .. ..	.07	.17	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen .. ..	.10	.24	.045
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	7.8	12	4.95
Iron .. .. .. ..	.14	.36	Nil
Turbidity	< 3	13	Nil
Conductivity	110	125	93
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	< .02	.02	Nil
Silicate as SiO ₂	3.5	5	2

< = less than.

Bacteriological Results.

Colony count per ml. on agar after 1 day at 37°C.	13	36	5
Colony count per ml. on agar after 2 days at 37°C.	17	48	6
Colony count per ml. on agar after 3 days at 20°C.	10	25	1
Percentage of samples giving a Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml.			0.4%
Percentage of samples giving B.Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml.			0.4%

**RIVER TEES SUPPLY,
BROKEN SCAR, DARLINGTON.**

**Summary of results 1st January,—31st December, 1957.
Chemical results expressed in parts per million except where
otherwise stated.**

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
pH value	7.6	8.6	7.0
Colour (Hazen Units)	11	40	Nil
Colour of paper filtered sample (Hazen Units)	7	30	Nil
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C. ..	155	210	105
Free Carbon Dioxide	2	8	Nil
Chloride	10.5	14	6
Alkalinity	65	110	25
Total Hardness	115	165	65
Carbonate Hardness	65	110	25
Non-carbonate Hardness	50	65	35
Calcium Hardness	105	130	65
Magnesium Hardness	25	40	15
Nitrogen in Nitrates .. ..	.4	2.5	Nil
Nitrogen in Nitrites .. ..	.002	< .01	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen .. ..	.015	.14	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen .. ..	.053	.20	.017
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	1.45	5.0	0.4
Iron .. .. ..	.07	.44	Nil
Turbidity	4	22	Nil
Conductivity	235	315	150
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	< .02	< .02	Nil
Silicate as SiO ₂	3	5	Nil

< = less than

Bacteriological Results.

Colony count per ml. on agar after 1 day at 37°C.	8	21	Nil
Colony count per ml. on agar after 2 days at 37°C.	10	30	Nil
Colony count per ml. on agar after 3 days at 20°C.	13	170	Nil
Percentage of samples giving a Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml.			1.9%
Percentage of samples giving B. Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml.			0.2%

PUBLIC BATHS.

We are obliged to Mr. Sidney Fisher, the Baths Superintendent, for the following information :—

The returns for the Central Baths and the Branch Slipper Baths for the year 1957 from January to December inclusive, are as follows :—

No. 1 Pool	..	..	..	..	115,260
No. 2 Pool	..	..	..	..	32,977
Gents' Slipper Baths	..	..	..	..	65,581
Ladies' Slipper Baths	..	..	..	..	14,878
Forces	..	..	..	..	1,044
Turkish Baths	..	..	..	..	7,343
Russian Baths	..	..	..	..	1,781
Radiant Heat Baths	..	..	..	..	898
Seaweed Baths	..	..	..	..	27
Brine Baths	..	..	..	..	2,059
Zoto-Foam Baths	..	..	..	..	33
Schoolchildren	..	..	..	..	85,394
Cannon Street Baths	..	..	..	..	19,772
Dacre Street Baths	..	..	..	..	21,885
<hr/>					
Grand Total					368,932

55,927 Bathers, Increase on the 1956 figures.

Five Life-Saving competitions have been held in the baths for the perpetual trophies, also one at Scarborough, this being in the open air pool. The awards gained by the schoolchildren have increased tremendously compared with the year 1956 and in one school alone, over one thousand awards have been gained. With regard to the new method of artificial respiration (Holger Nielsen) hundreds of boys between the age of 12 and 15 years have gained an award, and I have suggested to the Baths Committee that this method of resuscitation be taught in all schools to children from the age of 9 years before they can even swim, this would then give non-swimmers the knowledge of how to deal with drowning cases without the necessity of having to leave the victim until help can be obtained.

Members of the Police Force are taking a very keen interest in swimming and life-saving and they have won several trophies in the town and district. I have much pleasure in recording my thanks to Mr. R. Davison for the facilities granted to the members of the force which have enabled them to get to the top, also for the personal interest taken in the life saving. I would like to record my thanks to Inspector L. Sample, Hon. Secretary of the North and East Yorks Branch for the unseen work done by him which has helped the Branch to become a success, also to the police officers of the Life Saving Committee.

The Middlesbrough Baths possess a most up-to-date filtration plant which copes with the many thousands of bathers in a year and keeps the water in tip top condition and despite the heavy load on the swimming baths, especially during the school holidays it is pleasing to note and report that the water in both pools has been maintained in a very satisfactory condition of bacteriological and chemical purity. Frequent tests are taken by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the results recorded have indicated that the swimming bath water complies with the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health. The plant consists of five filters 8 ft. in diameter and 10 ft. in height, they are of the pressure type and each filter contains 10 tons of graded quartz sand. The water is carried to the filter beds by two electric centrifugal pumps and after leaving the filters passes through two steam calorifiers to be heated to the desired temperature, and continues on its journey through an aerator which keeps it in a sparkling condition. On the last stage of its journey, the water passes through a modern chlorinator where it is treated with liquid chlorine, sufficiently to keep it chemically and bacteriologically pure and even fit for drinking.

The Boiler plant in the baths is the most up-to-date one in the country. Two Lancashire boilers 24 ft. x. 7 ft. 6 in. are installed inside the building and these are worked alternately, three months for each boiler. A new system of under-feed stoking has been installed which not only saves fuel but eliminates all smoke. There is also a 96 tube economiser attached to the boilers which superheats the boiler feed water, this is also fuel saving.

A modern laundry is also installed in the baths, and many thousands of towels are washed in a week, every towel going through a sterilising process, along with slight bleaching, the result being a pure white towel which is very much appreciated by the public. There are two washing machines, one a rotary washer, and the other an end loading machine, two hydro-extractors, one large callender ironing machine, and one large drying cupboard. All machines are electrically driven and independant of each other, each having a separate motor.

There are 37 slipper baths installed in the building for men and women, these are used to their full capacity every day. Of the above number there are only five slipper baths for women and a scheme is going forward from the Baths Committee to install more baths on the present site.

The remedial baths are very well patronised and the various baths are recommended for obesity, rheumatism and allied disorders. A masseur and masseuse are always in attendance for men and women respectively.

At the Cannon Street Baths establishment 8 more new baths have been installed and there are now 20 baths in use, this is a very big help in catering for the people in that area where slipper baths do not prevail in their homes.

The baths at Dacre Street are very up-to-date, there are 17 baths installed in the building and although there are new flats in that area, the baths are very well patronised.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

We are indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following information :—

The lengths of drains and sewers laid during the year were :—

		Sewers lin. yds.	Drains lin. yds.	Total lin. yds.
By Local Authority	.. ..	2,249	14,630	16,879
By Private Enterprise	.. ..	500	2,890	3,390

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. W. A. Turner, has kindly supplied the following information.

During the year under review 38,520 tons of house and trade refuse were collected and disposed, as compared with 37,996 tons in 1956.

Disposal was as follows :—

	Tons	%
Separation and Incineration	29,846	77.48
Controlled Tipping ..	7,776	20.19
Waste Food Concentrator	805	2.09
Organic Plant	93	.24
	38,520	100.00

Of the 805 tons of Kitchen Waste treated at the Waste Food Concentrator, 209 tons were purchased from other Local Authorities.

To overcome the overloading of the Stockton Road Disposal Plant, controlled tipping at Eaglescliffe was commenced on the 26th August, 1957. A further tipping site will be developed at Guisborough in the near future.

3,945 tons of salvage were recovered during the year and sold for the sum of £20,326 ; the figures for 1956 were 4,659 tons and £25,082.

On the 1st April, 1958, the Cleansing Committee took control of Street Cleansing, road gritting and snow removal, the staff and equipment being transferred from the Borough Engineer's Department.

Five S. & D. Freight Fore and Aft tipping vehicles were purchased to form the basis of a new fleet of Refuse Vehicles, and to enable refuse to be transported to the two new Controlled Tips.

An Angledozer was also purchased to operate on these sites. Other purchases included a new additional Mechanical Street Sweeper and three Electric Orderly Trucks.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitfield, Chief Public Health Inspector for the following sections :—

THE SANITARY AND BATHS COMMITTEE.

Appointed May, 1957.

Chairman : Alderman J. G. Boothby

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman F. J. Longstaff, J.P.)

Alderman W. Flynn	Councillor C. L. Elder, M.B.
Alderman M. C. Newton	Councillor W. Grosvenor
Alderman J. Slater	Councillor J. P. Newhouse.
Alderman L. Taylor	Councillor N. Peters
<u>Alderman E. Whatley, M.B.E.</u>	Councillor R. I. Smith
Councillor J. N. Bennington	Councillor W. J. Story
Councillor J. A. Brown, J.P.	Councillor G. R. Thompson
Councillor A. T. Crosby	Councillor J. Wilson

STAFF.

Chief Public Health Inspector :—

Henry Whitfield, MEM. R.S.H., MEM. P.H.I.A.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :—

Thomas E. Peterson, MEM. R.S.H., MEM. P.H.I.A.

Public Health Inspectors :—

- D. Anderson (From 1.8.57)
- ** A. Chisholm
- * D. B. Coull
- ** G. Elliott
- ** R. C. Green. (From 1.5.57)
- W. D. Grey (From 1.7.57)
- ** L. A. Harrison
- ** L. Himsworth
- F. Holloway
- ** G. Stewart

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :—

- E. W. Kelley
- M. D. Nayman
- D. H. Thompson

Technical Assistants :—

- H. Butterfield (From 1.7.57)
- G. H. Camm (From 1.7.57)

Shops Inspector :—

- R. G. Thompson

Rodent Officer :—

- G. W. Tyreman

Chief Clerk :—

- P. E. Taggart

Clerks :—

- A. W. Burns (To 7.1.57)
- P. Thomas (From 1.8.57)

Shorthand Typists :—

- K. M. Milner
- E. G. Proudfoot
- P. R. Basham

** Meat Certificate of R.S.H.

* Meat Certificate (Scotland)

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Description of work carried out during the last five years :—

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Number of :—						
Inspections made ..	..	11,350	11,816	11,103	8,855	9,253
Re-inspections made ..	..	16,274	17,980	18,882	14,145	11,125
Food Inspections ..	..	4,592	4,081	5,868	6,307	5,716
Interviews .. ..	..	1,172	1,431	2,108	1,927	1,700
Smoke Tests applied to —						
New Drains .. ..	..	135	29	4	—	—
Old Drains .. ..	..	14	10	37	27	21
Drains cleared with Cooper's Vacuum Pump .. ..	..	1,579	1,640	1,726	1,688	1,450
(Free of cost to owners)						

Note.—The responsibility for testing new drains was taken over by the Borough Engineer's Department during 1954.

Drainage.

			1957
		Notices Served.	Nuisances Abated.
Choked or defective .. .. ..	.. .. ..	383	383
Yard Gullies .. .. ..	.. .. ..	29	22
Yard Gully-covers .. .. ..	.. .. ..	4	1
Yard Gully-Gratings .. .. ..	.. .. ..	10	4
Sink Waste Pipes .. .. ..	.. .. ..	114	85

Waterclosets.

Choked or defective .. .. ..	.. .. ..	133	133
Joint between basin and drain .. .. ..	.. .. ..	9	6
Joint between flushpipe and basin .. .. ..	.. .. ..	22	14
Basins .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	124	92
Cisterns .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	322	239
Seats .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	134	70
Flushpipes .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	5	4
Burst water service pipes .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	132	91
Roofs .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	149	71
Walls .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	111	60
Wallplaster .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	139	73
Floors .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	28	17
Doors .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	148	75
Doorframes .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	91	57

Coalhouses.

Roofs .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	62	33
Walls .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	45	23
Floors .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	1	—
Doors .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	113	57
Doorframes .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	65	37

Houses.

Chimneys ..	..	..	..	..	83	51
Roofs ..	..	..	..	..	570	338
Spoutings and Fallpipes ..	..	..	..	..	678	416
Walls ..	..	..	..	..	435	180
Wallplaster ..	..	..	..	..	259	170
Ceilings ..	..	..	..	..	130	65
Floors ..	..	..	..	..	141	78
Skirting boards ..	..	..	..	..	10	6
Sashcords ..	..	..	..	..	180	118
Windows ..	..	..	..	..	341	151
Doors ..	..	..	..	..	225	123
Doorframes ..	..	..	..	..	26	11
Handrails ..	..	..	..	..	23	11
Stairtreads ..	..	..	..	..	27	17
Fireplaces ..	..	..	..	..	63	33
Fireranges ..	..	..	..	..	13	7
Ovens ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Flues ..	..	..	..	..	24	24
Set-pot Boilers ..	..	..	..	..	9	5
Gas Washing Boilers ..	..	..	..	..	20	9
Absence of washing accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Burst water service pipes ..	..	..	..	..	68	64
Sinkstones ..	..	..	..	..	57	35
Absence of water supply ..	..	..	..	..	17	17
Yard Walls ..	..	..	..	..	131	73
Yard Doors ..	..	..	..	..	150	92
Yard Doorframes ..	..	..	..	..	85	40
Yard Surfaces ..	..	..	..	..	98	49
Back Passage Surfaces ..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Dustbins ..	..	..	..	..	947	787
Accumulation of Refuse ..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Miscellaneous works not classified ..	..	..	..	..	333	234
Summary : Notices served ..	..	..	..	..	3,716 to cover 7,525 nuisances	
Nuisances abated ..	..	..	..	..	4,858	

Summary of Nuisances abated during the last 5 years.

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Notices Served ..	..	5,675	6,284	6,572	4,941	3,716
Concerning Nuisances ..	..	9,673	13,169	11,785	9,695	7,525
Nuisances Abated ..	..	6,801	9,220	9,121	7,242	4,858

In several cases owners have not complied with Abatement Notices served, and in order to enforce items which cannot be termed "Health Nuisances" recourse to the Housing Act procedure has followed.

(See Section F—Housing).

The attention of the Borough Engineer has been called to the following defects :—

Apparently dangerous structures —
Miscellaneous 49

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 605 houses have been inspected, incurring 112 re-inspections, compared with 414 inspections and 134 re-inspections last year, owing to cases of Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) and reports thereon have been made.

The number of inhabited rooms disinfected owing to cases of Infectious Diseases was 330 as compared with 300 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register 19
Tripe Boiling 4
Fat Melting 3
Blood Drying 2
Fat Extracting 3
Hide and Skin Dealers 1
Rag and Bone Dealers 5
Gut Scraping 1
Number of Inspections 25

The whole of the Offensive Trades on the Register have been conducted satisfactorily, and in no instance where any minor alterations or improvement has been suggested has there been anything but ready response to carry out the same.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

A whole-time Rodent Officer with an assistant carry out the duties required by the above Act, and the following tables show the results of their labours during the last 5 years.

Year	Visits	Official Rodent Officers			Visits	Rat Clubs.	
		Baits Laid	Rats Killed	Mice Killed		Rats Killed	Mice Killed
1953	2,231	586	1,380	985	211	1,788	—
1954	2,947	724	1,530	879	209	2,064	—
1955	2,763	1,089	1,301	265	164	1,782	—
1956	2,335	1,006	1,059	10	146	1,238	—
1957	2,475	1,004	1,220	83	136	1,228	—

Eradication of rats and mice at dwelling houses is executed free of charge. Business premises are charged with the cost of the work.

The good work executed by the Rodent Officer and his assistant has had the effect of reducing major infestations. It cannot be expected that the town will ultimately be free of rats and mice. The public have been made more conscious of the problem in recent years, and have co-operated in giving immediate notification whenever rats or mice have been seen. The realisation that no charge is made to tenants for the work involved, is an undoubted asset.

Sanitary Condition of Theatres and Music Halls.

There are 13 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 11 Cinemas and 2 Theatres.

The Public Health Act empowers Local Authorities to inspect the sanitary condition of Cinemas, Theatres, etc., and 17 visits were paid during the year, resulting in a good standard of cleanliness being maintained.

Hairdressers.

Section 286 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, makes it compulsory for all hairdressers and barbers to be registered with the Local Authority.

Number on Register	119
Number of Inspections made	74
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	6

In all cases where a new business has been established, wash-hand basins with properly trapped waste discharge pipes to external gully have been provided, together with an adequate hot water supply, and also approved containers for waste material, including hair.

The good standards which prevailed in the establishments has been continued—only minor contraventions of the Bye-laws have been found.

Shops within the Borough.

Bakers and Confectioners	73
Boot and Shoe Dealers	31
Boot and Shoe Repairers	44
Butchers	139
Cars and Garages	32
Coal Dealers	49
Cycles	28
Chemists	47
Dairies	9

Departmental Stores	..	..	..	..	..	18
Drapers	..	..	..	..	..	70
Entertainments	..	..	..	..	..	13
Fish Friers	..	..	..	..	..	112
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	31
Fruiterers	..	..	..	..	..	98
Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	38
General	..	..	..	..	..	345
Glass and Fancy Goods	..	..	..	..	..	12
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	195
Hairdressers (Ladies)	..	..	..	..	..	66
Hairdressers (Gents)	..	..	..	..	..	53
Ironmongers	..	..	..	..	..	43
Jewellers	..	..	..	..	..	20
Newsagents and Tobacconists	..	..	..	..	..	113
Outfitters (Ladies)	..	..	..	..	..	34
Outfitters (Gents)	..	..	..	..	..	24
Paints and Paper	..	..	..	..	..	31
Radio and Electrical	..	..	..	..	..	47
Restaurants (including Ice-cream Saloons)	..	..	..	..	..	55
Sweets	..	..	..	..	..	65
Soft Furnishings	..	..	..	..	..	20
Sports Outfitters	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tailors	..	..	..	..	..	32
Wholesale Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	74
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	66
				Total		2,130

Number of Visits	..	..	..	..	..	2,943
Number of Patrols	..	..	..	..	..	11
Shops Opened	..	..	..	..	..	111
Shops Closed down	..	..	..	..	..	170

Additional Sanitary and Washing Accommodation has been provided in 13 instances.

Retail Stalls.

			No. Stalls	No. Days Open Weekly
(a) Street Traders	..	..	60	6
(b) Open-air Markets	..	..	140	2

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

During visits to Food Premises it was noticed that numerous traders were not carrying out their obligations under this Act—this also applied to Market Stalls. As a result traders were given extracts of the Act. Market Stallholders often plead forgetfulness but it has been pointed out that such an excuse is no defence.

Inspections and notifications of non-observance to offenders has meant an improvement in labelling of all imported foodstuffs.

During the year, 122 visits were paid under the Act.

Camping Sites.

One site is being used as winter quarters by members of the Showman's Guild—members of which are exempt from action under the Public Health Act and Local Act. Frequent inspections of the site are carried out and at no time has there been cause for complaint as the standard laid down by the Guild has been complied with.

Verminous Premises.

Number of Inspections	503
Number of Premises defested by the Department ..	246
Warning letters sent to tenants	22
Warning letters sent to owners	6
Reports to Medical Officer of Health	15
Reports to Housing Department	14
Other Letters sent	3

Houses Defested by Department.

Bed Bugs	Dwellinghouses ..	116
	Other premises ..	—
Cockroaches	Dwellinghouses ..	94
	Other premises ..	15
Fleas	Dwellinghouses ..	6
	Other premises ..	—
Miscellaneous	Dwellinghouses ..	11
	Other premises ..	4

Although treatment for the eradication of Bed Bugs continues, each year the number of houses requiring same is diminishing. It is the practice to spray bedding and furniture of tenants of slum clearance houses with 5 per cent. D.D.T. solution, prior to removal. The ready co-operation of the tenants has been given, and in several cases new bedding and furniture is provided. The old articles are destroyed by incineration. The action of tenants in purchasing new articles is commendable, as a "Clean" start is made in their new surroundings.

There is very little cause for complaint of infestations in Council owned houses, the defestation of which is carried out by the Housing Department. With the amenities for washing clothes, and personal ablution being provided, clean habits are more easily formed than in the old surroundings where fixed baths are unknown. House-work is not so laborious, and more free time can be given to the proper upbringing of the family.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 425 Factories on the Register, as follows :—

			With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	..	..	34	7
Joiners and Undertakers	..	..	40	2
Printers	..	..	8	1
Motor Engineers	..	..	45	1
Boot Repairs	..	..	12	—
Tailoring, etc.	..	..	14	2
Mantle Alterations, etc.	..	..	8	9
Upholstery	..	..	11	4
Cabinet Makers	..	..	3	—
General Engineering	..	..	56	6
Electrical Engineering	..	..	14	1
Sugar Boiling	..	..	3	1
Laundries	..	..	10	—
Monumental Masons	..	..	2	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	118	13
<hr/>				<hr/>
Totals	..	..	378	47
<hr/>				<hr/>

Number of Inspections (including works
of Building and Engineering Con-
struction) 620

On the whole, the Factories and other premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and no legal proceedings were instituted.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Notices Received from Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories :—

Removed from Register	..	..	35
Change of Business	..	..	8
New Premises	..	..	6
Sanitary Defects, etc.	..	..	36

Notices Served under the Act :—

(Concerning the following Defects)

General Cleanliness	..	..	..	5
Overcrowding	..	..	..	—
Drainage of Floors	..	..	..	—
Inadequate ventilation	..	..	..	—

Sanitary Conveniences :—

(a) Insufficient .....	..	..	11
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	..	..	8
(c) Inadequate ventilation ..	..	..	3
(d) Not separate for sexes ..	..	..	—
(e) Cleanliness .. ..	..	..	11
General Defects .. ..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	7

The whole of the nuisances were remedied with the exception of 7 items.

The responsibility for issuing Fire Certificates is that of the Fire Brigade. Certificates were issued as follows :—

New .. .. .. ..	..	5
Amended .. .. .. ..	..	—

Home Work (Section 110 and 111) :—

Nine lists of Out-workers (or Home-Workers) were received in the first half of the year and 11 for the second half.

Number of Lists of Out-Workers received .. ..	..	20
Number of Employers .. .. ..	..	11
Number of Out-Workers' premises inspected ..	..	6
Number of Out-Workers—1st half of year ..	..	28
Number of Out-Workers—2nd half of year ..	..	29

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Premises Registered .. ..	..	9
Number discontinued during year .. ..	..	—
Number Registered during year .. ..	..	—
Number of samples taken .. .. ..	..	20
Number Formal .. .. ..	..	—
Number Informal .. .. ..	..	20
Number conforming to standard .. ..	..	20
Number Not Conforming to Standard .. ..	..	—

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Number of Samples taken .. .. ..	..	17
Number Formal .. .. ..	..	3
Number Informal .. .. ..	..	14
Number Conforming to Declaration .. ..	..	11
Number Not Conforming to Declaration .. ..	..	6

6 Samples failed to comply with the provisions of the Act, being 3 Informal and 3 Formal "Follow-up" samples, as follows :—

BASIC SLAG AND CHRYSANTHEMUM FERTILISERS.—2 Informal, and 2 Formal "Follow-up" samples were declared not to conform to the official declaration printed on the package in which the fertilisers were sold. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who instructed that no further action be taken against the vendors, but that the matter be taken up with the Local Authority in which the supplying factory is situated. This action was taken.

GENERAL FERTILISERS.—1 Informal and 1 Formal "Follow-up" sample were declared not to conform to the official declaration printed on the packet in which the fertiliser was sold. These facts were also reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who instructed that in view of the fact that the limits of variation had been exceeded by such a small amount, and that both errors were in favour of the purchaser, no further action be taken.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

Poisons Rules, 1935.

Ninety-four Premises with the persons nominated to sell poisons under the above rules, are now registered.

Upon registration, each person nominated was informed by letter of the need for separation of the commodity from foodstuffs, and where this was impossible, to store same upon the floor of the shop.

An inspection was made at each of the premises during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

During the year, 10 premises were licensed, as follows :—

Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	..	6
Dogs and other animals	..	1
Tropical Fishes	..	2
Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	..	1
	(Market Stall)	

Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

In order to asses the amount of soot and dust deposited on the town, ten deposit gauges are installed and sited at strategic points —six in the industrial belt along the north side of the town, and four in the non-industrial zones. The following tables give the findings :—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH — DEPOSIT GAUGE RECORDINGS, 1957.

MONTH	STOCKTON ROAD				GAS WORKS, CANNON STREET				ELECTRICITY WORKS SNOWDON ROAD						
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January ..	1.14	5.3	9.31	9.44	18.75	1.30	5.5	14.57	11.48	26.05	1.16	5.7	9.96	12.13	22.09
February ..	1.59	5.2	9.21	8.01	17.22	1.72	5.6	11.12	9.96	21.08	1.47	5.6	11.36	10.73	22.09
March ..	0.60	5.2	4.40	5.54	9.94	0.70	5.5	8.36	5.81	14.17	0.64	5.4	8.01	6.60	14.61
April ..	0.10	5.4	15.21	11.04	26.25	0.10	5.8	11.19	4.22	15.41	0.18	5.8	11.87	20.04	
May ..	0.85	5.5	14.61	8.24	22.85	1.11	5.9	12.68	9.16	21.84	0.92	5.9	13.07	8.65	21.72
June ..	2.43	5.5	20.22	16.45	36.67	2.60	5.7	13.41	14.47	21.88	2.44	5.8	17.93	14.04	31.97
July ..	3.42	5.9	20.61	14.41	35.02	3.17	5.6	11.45	12.35	23.80	3.67	5.8	15.45	13.27	28.72
August ..	1.70	5.8	11.28	9.47	20.75	1.72	5.7	14.87	7.23	22.10	1.72	5.9	16.26	12.77	29.03
September ..	2.50	5.6	7.21	5.74	12.95	2.58	5.7	6.21	7.63	13.84	2.57	5.8	13.91	10.79	24.50
October ..	1.41	5.8	6.61	5.27	11.88	1.49	5.8	9.36	6.14	15.50	1.42	5.7	8.85	9.29	18.14
November ..	1.34	5.6	11.08	5.74	16.82	1.40	5.3	10.29	8.33	18.62	Removed to Fassterly Road (Residential Area).				
December ..	0.65	5.5	9.07	4.77	13.84	0.74	5.5	20.48	7.40	27.88					
Average over 5 years ..	1.46	5.31	13.81	8.14	21.95	1.61	5.50	12.48	9.81	22.29	1.51	5.42	14.52	11.85	26.37

MONTH	HARBOUR MASTER'S YARD : DOCKS				ALLOTMENT, SOUTH BANK ROAD				MILLBROOK AVENUE : B.F. EST.						
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January ..	0.75	4.0	7.59	11.67	19.26	1.04	5.8	26.55	12.55	39.10	1.23	5.4	9.43	5.94	15.37
February ..	1.37	4.3	12.56	11.73	24.29	1.63	5.8	17.40	9.48	26.88	1.71	5.6	13.44	4.08	17.52
March ..	0.50	4.0	10.27	7.26	17.53	0.66	5.5	19.91	8.92	28.83	0.93	5.6	11.05	4.12	15.17
April ..	0.11	5.0	10.51	6.20	16.71	0.26	5.8	21.40	12.18	33.58	0.17	5.6	8.89	5.44	14.33
May ..	0.61	4.5	12.20	8.95	21.25	0.77	5.7	29.26	12.22	41.48	0.09	5.6	7.40	2.39	9.79
June ..	1.39	4.0	13.92	14.15	28.07	2.10	5.6	49.79	21.09	70.88	2.81	5.7	34.35	12.18	46.53
July ..	3.03	4.0	16.97	15.24	32.21	3.30	5.9	37.12	17.76	54.88	3.75	5.8	24.03	6.87	30.90
August ..	1.42	4.2	18.13	12.92	31.05	1.71	5.9	27.80	10.96	38.76	2.01	5.8	15.04	5.94	20.98
September ..	2.07	4.0	13.32	8.12	21.44	2.21	5.8	14.36	7.10	21.46	2.54	5.7	14.80	3.88	18.68
October ..	1.23	4.0	11.86	6.10	17.96	1.51	5.9	12.42	8.98	21.40	1.60	5.9	12.15	5.58	17.73
November ..	0.96	4.0	15.08	12.00	27.18	1.60	5.9	27.50	15.68	43.18	1.35	5.9	18.19	7.27	25.46
December ..	0.49	4.2	12.46	7.59	20.05	0.60	6.4	23.11	9.25	32.36	0.67	6.2	13.48	2.72	16.20
Average over 5 years ..	1.26	4.26	12.05	8.00	20.05	1.55	5.58	26.33	12.63	38.96	1.67	5.39	17.38	8.54	25.92

MONTH	THE GABLES, MARTON ROAD				ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL				SPECIAL SCHOOL ROMAN ROAD						
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
January ..	1.03	5.3	5.57	8.17	13.74	1.11	5.7	4.68	4.15	8.83	1.22	5.4	6.67	5.69	12.36
February ..	1.86	5.4	5.60	8.24	13.84	1.83	5.7	3.86	7.18	11.04	1.86	5.5	4.80	7.24	12.04
March ..	0.64	5.6	6.47	4.67	11.14	0.78	5.6	6.55	2.80	9.35	0.77	5.6	4.55	4.18	8.73
April ..	0.23	5.7	7.87	5.77	13.64	0.27	7.5	17.42	8.50	25.92	0.24	5.5	8.02	4.01	12.03
May ..	0.68	5.8	7.44	4.74	12.18	1.00	5.9	10.44	3.23	13.67	0.97	5.5	7.41	3.50	10.91
June ..	2.15	5.8	14.21	9.87	24.08	2.06	5.8	17.63	8.07	25.70	1.07	5.6	11.86	2.99	14.85
July ..	3.45	5.6	14.05	7.87	21.92	3.40	5.7	8.92	3.40	14.06	3.62	5.6	13.48	5.59	19.07
August ..	1.96	5.6	7.57	4.24	11.81	2.09	5.6	7.77	3.89	11.66	1.98	5.6	7.55	6.13	13.68
September ..	2.31	5.5	6.00	3.60	9.60	2.57	5.5	7.28	1.98	9.26	2.63	5.6	4.75	4.78	9.53
October ..	1.54	5.6	6.14	2.40	8.54	1.55	5.7	4.71	3.49	8.20	1.55	5.7	4.38	4.65	9.03
November ..	1.51	5.0	6.61	8.34	14.95	1.74	5.4	4.81	4.41	9.22	1.73	5.5	8.29	5.69	13.98
December ..	0.73	6.2	9.74	5.17	14.91	0.70	6.5	9.26	4.02	13.28	0.77	6.3	7.98	3.23	11.21
Average over 5 years ..	1.51	5.59	8.10	6.09	14.19	1.59	5.88	8.61	4.74	13.35	1.53	5.61	7.48	4.80	12.28
do.	1.69	5.40	9.66	9.15	18.81	1.63	5.80	5.83	4.64	10.47	1.89	5.46	12.29	8.33	20.62
do.	1.27	5.24	10.93	8.45	19.38	1.30	5.47	8.54	5.24	13.78	1.45	5.51	13.62	6.99	20.61
do.	0.21	5.8	12.08	6.48	18.56	181.5	101.5	5.0	10.0	174.5	98.5	58.5	66.5	24.0	—
do.	0.80	5.9	9.80	4.77	14.57	115.0	164.0	28.0	57.0	143.5	71.5	64.5	82.0	18.5	—
do.	1.06	5.7	9.13	2.38	11.51	115.5	156.5	35.5	50	84.5	154.0	94.5	52.0	22.5	—
do.	3.82	5.8	15.91	8.52	24.43	85.0	156.0	27.5	32.0	136.5	137.0	79.5	67.5	23.0	—
do.	2.05	5.8	18.63	9.93	28.56	56.0	74.0	46.5	31.5	165.0	170.5	116.5	69.5	14.5	—
do.	2.55	5.9	10.67	6.21	16.88	75.5	56.5	60.5	24.5	119.5	113.5	179.0	60.0	28.0	3

ELECTRICITY WORKS, SNOWDON ROAD

MONTH	STOCKTON ROAD						GAS WORKS, CANNON STREET					
	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarri Matter	As ₂ S	Combustible Matter	SO ₃ Sulphate	As SO ₄ Sulphate	Fe ₂ O ₃	Tarri Matter	As ₂ S	Combustible Matter	SO ₃ Sulphate	As SO ₄ Sulphate
January ..	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	2.29	—	—	—	—	—
February ..	1.43	0.10	2.87	1.43	1.88	—	1.95	—	—	—	—	—
March ..	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	0.17	5.78	2.41	2.06	—
April ..	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	2.46	—	—	—	2.68	—
May ..	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	2.62	—	—	—	3.15	—
June ..	4.13	0.17	16.08	3.97	5.70	—	3.52	0.13	9.59	3.69	5.24	—
July ..	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	4.25	—	—	—	5.26	0.13
August ..	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	2.92	—	—	—	4.19	—
September ..	1.33	0.13	4.84	2.24	1.80	—	1.33	0.17	4.08	1.96	2.82	—
October ..	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	1.73	—	—	—	4.49	0.10
November ..	2.03	—	—	—	—	—	2.12	—	—	—	2.18	—
December ..	2.03	0.10	6.10	2.87	1.67	—	3.42	0.20	16.76	3.52	2.75	—
Average 1957	2.27	0.13	7.47	2.63	2.76	—	2.53	0.17	9.05	2.90	3.22	—
do. 1956	2.25	0.09	7.49	4.24	3.84	—	2.19	0.14	7.66	3.44	3.54	—
do. 1955	2.94	0.16	9.92	6.91	4.32	—	2.45	0.16	9.42	4.35	4.37	—
do. 1954	2.03	0.14	7.50	4.93	2.03	—	2.06	0.14	7.78	3.48	3.31	—
do. 1953	1.41	0.17	7.48	4.29	2.36	0.69	2.13	0.17	7.87	3.81	3.24	—
Overall Ave.	2.18	0.14	7.97	4.60	3.06	—	2.27	0.16	8.36	3.60	3.54	—

HARBOUR MASTERS YARD, DOCKS												
ALLOTMENT, SOUTH BANK ROAD												

January ..	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	12.45	—	—	—	3.00	—
February ..	3.88	—	—	—	—	—	5.71	—	—	—	2.02	—
March ..	2.62	0.17	6.79	3.31	2.58	—	8.02	0.20	15.76	3.95	3.20	1.47
April ..	3.12	—	—	—	—	—	8.59	—	—	—	2.46	—
May ..	3.55	—	—	—	—	—	13.67	—	—	—	2.56	—
June ..	4.34	0.10	9.01	4.81	4.41	—	22.41	0.30	41.01	8.48	7.06	2.25
July ..	5.86	—	—	—	—	—	16.41	—	—	—	1.38	—
August ..	7.85	—	—	—	—	—	12.09	—	—	—	1.33	—
September ..	3.88	0.18	9.86	3.28	2.72	—	4.66	0.17	10.30	3.89	2.28	2.11
October ..	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	4.49	—	—	—	1.87	—
November ..	3.65	0.17	8.32	3.97	2.32	—	11.92	—	—	—	2.72	—
December ..	3.55	0.13	6.84	2.77	1.43	2.82	10.24	0.16	18.36	4.59	2.56	3.28
Average 1957	3.96	0.16	8.49	3.84	3.01	—	10.89	0.21	21.36	5.23	3.78	2.25
do. 1956	3.44	0.14	9.05	4.12	3.38	—	9.80	0.16	23.81	4.95	2.55	2.07
do. 1955	2.78	0.18	8.04	3.87	3.19	—	11.50	0.16	17.64	5.54	1.71	1.35
do. 1954	2.37	0.17	6.08	3.86	2.16	—	8.27	0.17	18.66	6.03	4.74	1.10
do. 1953	1.95	0.14	5.79	3.58	1.54	—	7.29	0.21	15.68	5.02	4.25	0.85
Overall Ave.	2.90	0.16	7.49	3.85	2.66	—	9.55	0.18	19.43	5.35	4.12	1.60

THE GABLES, MARTON ROAD												
ACKLAM HALL SCHOOL												

January ..	1.67	—	—	—	—	2.31	1.02	—	—	—	—	—
February ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	1.96	0.63	—	—	—	—	—
March ..	1.97	0.10	5.00	1.37	1.50	—	0.95	0.13	5.07	1.35	0.82	—
April ..	1.30	—	—	—	—	2.06	1.98	—	—	—	1.31	—
May ..	1.77	—	—	—	—	1.57	1.32	—	—	—	1.35	—
June ..	4.64	0.13	10.94	3.14	3.47	—	3.71	0.10	13.26	4.27	2.47	—
July ..	4.00	—	—	—	—	0.90	2.14	—	—	—	2.50	—
August ..	1.97	—	—	—	—	0.83	1.32	—	—	—	2.53	—
September ..	1.31	0.07	4.10	1.83	1.07	—	0.89	0.07	5.37	1.84	0.63	—
October ..	1.47	—	—	—	—	1.90	0.95	—	—	—	0.81	0.10
November ..	1.77	—	—	—	—	2.41	1.02	—	—	—	0.88	—
December ..	2.94	0.13	6.84	2.77	1.43	2.82	2.07	0.10	6.49	2.67	1.38	—
Average 1957	2.15	0.11	6.72	2.28	1.87	1.68	1.50	0.10	7.55	2.53	1.33	—
do. 1956	2.19	0.07	6.52	2.24	2.98	1.66	0.98	0.08	5.11	2.04	1.23	—
do. 1955	2.45	0.16	7.85	3.20	3.21	1.56	1.67	0.08	3.57	1.56	1.60	—
do. 1954	2.09	0.13	6.74	2.48	3.51	1.05	1.05	0.11	2.19	1.33	3.25	—
do. 1953	1.67	0.09	4.70	1.94	4.59	0.80	1.17	0.12	3.79	2.59	2.35	—
Overall Ave.	2.11	0.11	6.51	2.43	3.23	1.35	1.27	0.10	4.44	2.01	1.95	—

PARKSIDE NURSERY, PARK LANE												
NON-INDUSTRIAL AREA												

ITEM	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	Overall Average	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	Overall Average
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.12	3.97	4.35	3.27	3.34	3.81	2.69	2.98	2.93	2.04	1.55	2.44
Tarry Matter	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.1								

Clean Air Act, 1956.

1. Prior Approval

Four applications were made as follows :—

Two concerned replacement of 3 Lancashire Boilers by 2 Economic boilers with oil burners at a Mental Hospital and the other at a General Hospital where it was proposed to instal an Economic boiler with chain grate stokers. In both cases it was found that the boilers had been ordered prior to the appointed day, viz :— 31st December, 1956, and prior approval was not therefore necessary.

The third application was from a dairy, to replace a sprinkler stoker with one of similar pattern. The Council decided that approval would not be given.

The fourth application concerned a multiple store desiring to instal an incinerator to dispose of approximately 2 tons daily, of paper cardboard, etc. It was pointed out that smoke nuisance would undoubtedly occur, and the Council could not give approval, but suggested the removal of the paper, etc., daily, by the Cleansing Department. To this suggestion the firm agreed. The arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily.

2. Smoke Control Area :—

Application for approval to survey an area containing 1,746 properties and 1 school was granted by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In addition, a further 1,100 houses are proposed to be erected within the area by the Town Council.

The survey showed ownership as follows :—

1,257 by the Corporation
120 by Owner/Occupiers
365 and 4 Flats by a Trust Estate

Two technical officers were appointed to carry out the survey. The cost of conversions and adaptation was presented to the Council and this is being considered. A final decision to forward an application to the Ministry had not been made by the end of the year.

Social Clubs.

Number on Register	57
Number of Inspections	66

The whole of the clubs have been visited and special attention paid to the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, so far as they affect this type of premises.

Reports, where necessary, have been forwarded to the responsible persons and steps are being taken by the clubs to bring the premises up to the required standard.

SECTION F

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year :—

(1) Erected by the Local Authority	627
(2) Erected by other persons	124
(3) Houses demolished	21

The ward distribution of the houses referred to is as follows :—

Acklam Ward	79
Clairville Ward	1
Crescent Ward	1
Grove Hill Ward	3
Linthorpe Ward	5
Park Ward	21
St. Hilda's Ward	80
Thorntree Ward	548
Tollesby Ward	2
Whinney Banks Ward	11
Total	751

Housing Act, 1957—Section 9.

Informal Notices served	8
Formal Notices served	5
Notices completed	9
(a) By owner	8
(b) By Corporation in default	1

Certain work completed during the year referred to notices served in the previous year.

Full information of Housing Procedure is now submitted to the Ministry quarterly.

Housing Act, 1957.

Section 17 : Sub-Section 1.

Number of Houses in respect of which a Closing Order was made	5
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

Overcrowding.

During the year, 15 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded.

Rent Act, 1957.

As only four months working of the Act can be reviewed it is too early to assess its ultimate value to Public Health Inspectors. It does appear that as the onus for repairs is placed squarely upon the shoulders of owners by their acceptance of rent increases, there should be a reduction of complaints and consequently less action required under the enforcement provisions of the Public Health and Housing Acts.

To the end of the year, 276 applications for certificates of disrepair were made to the Town Clerk's Department, and each case was investigated by the Inspectorial staff. The arrangements made have worked very smoothly. The number of applications is much less than some anticipated. Some Estate Agents placed orders with their contractors immediately on receipt of the tenant's application by "G" form, with the result that speedy attention was given. Some tenants have realised that the rents previously paid were not economical to the owners, and have accepted the increases without demur. As was envisaged, the preparation of the schedule of defects by the occupiers was beyond the capacity of some.

A perusal of the applications proves one difficulty, as quite a number included as defects, items which were undoubtedly "improvements", not realising that in addition to the increased rent, the owner could increase the rent by a further 8% of the cost of "improvements" once agreement was reached by the owner and tenant for the improvement to be made.

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses	..	..	..	..	7
Number of Keepers	..	..	..	..	7
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	25
Number of Lodgers who can be accommodated nightly	..	..	..	..	239
Number registered during the year	..	..			1
Number closed or discontinued	..	..	..		—
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	..	..	..	..	18

During the past few years there has been an influx of coloured people to the town. A survey is being undertaken to ascertain the number of houses occupied by these people.

From general observation it does appear that the standard of hygiene in such houses generally is not equal to the British standard, and it will take some time to educate the occupants to a better way of life. It has been found necessary to impress upon some that the back yard is not the place to kill and dress sheep and hens, and further education is needed to use the dustbin as the refuse receptacle and not to strew the yard surface with entrails, etc.

Apart from sea-going men, quite a number of coloured people are employed in local works where the money earned is far in excess of their ordinary daily needs—thus these immigrants are in a position to save money for the purchase of houses.

It is further difficult to impress upon the people that they must conform to conditions which will not cause overcrowding. Coming from warmer climates they have a tendency to crowd together to keep warm, and seldom if ever, is ventilation satisfactory, as bedroom windows are kept closed.

Some years ago, at the instigation of the then Mayor, an "All Nations Society" was formed with the object of contacting and bringing immigrants into the Society. The objects of the Society were to bring the people into closer contact with the residents ; to hold talks on the British way of life in order that in time the immigrants would be accepted into the cultural life of the town. The then Borough Treasurer was one of the driving forces behind the movement, but upon his retirement the Society appears to have lost his services and is now defunct

SECTION G

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milk.

452 Samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 329 or 72.79% were found to be satisfactory to the statutory test, and 123 or 27.21% unsatisfactory.

Summary.

Grade	Number Taken	%	Number Satisfactory	%	Number Unsatisfactory	%
T.T. (Certified)	28	6.19	22	78.57	6	21.43
Tuberculin Tested	424	93.81	307	72.41	117	27.59
Total	452	100	329	—	123	—

Samples were found to be satisfactory as follows :—

On 1st Test ..	..	..	..	..	..	259
On 2nd Test ..	..	..	..	..	..	52
On 3rd Test ..	..	..	..	..	..	10
On 4th Test ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
On 5th Test ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
On subsequent Tests ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
						—
				Total ..	..	329

Origin	No. of Producers	No. of Samples	Satisfactory No.	%	Unsatisfactory No.	%
Inside the Borough ..	3	12	11	91.67	1	8.33
Outside the Borough ..	92	440	318	72.27	122	27.73
Total ..	95	452	329	72.79	123	27.21

Analysis of Unsatisfactory Samples :—

			Winter	Summer	Total
Decolourised in	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour ..	..	2	7	9
„ „ 1 „ ..	..	..	3	8	11
„ „ $1\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	2	5	7
„ „ 2 „ ..	..	..	8	12	20
„ „ $2\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	2	2	4
„ „ 3 „ ..	..	..	3	8	11
„ „ $3\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	4	9	13
„ „ 4 „ ..	..	..	8	8	16
„ „ $4\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	5	13	18
„ „ 5 „ ..	..	..	3	—	3
„ „ $5\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	11	—	11
			—	—	—
	Total ..	..	51	72	123
			—	—	—

Of the number of Graded Milks unsatisfactory, 122 samples were from outside the Borough, having been procured from 55 producers. Notification of the results was given to the County Milk Regulations Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

From 37 farms outside the Borough, and 2 farms inside the Borough, a total of 107 samples were procured, and in every case the milk was satisfactory.

Summary of Bacteriological Milk Samples taken over last 5 years.

Year	Total	Satisfactory	%	Not Satisfactory	%
1953	435	361	82.99	74	17.01
1954	469	404	86.14	65	13.86
1955	475	367	77.26	108	22.74
1956	466	377	80.90	89	19.10
1957	452	329	72.79	123	27.21
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,297	1,838	80.02	459	19.98
	—	—	—	—	—

It is again disappointing to report that the number of unsatisfactory samples has increased, and the number of those unsatisfactory is higher than has occurred during any of the previous 5 years.

Rinse Samples.

72 samples were procured during the year from the 5 dairies in the Borough where milk is bottled. In each case these dairies use one or more automatic bottle sterilizers. Samples were procured from each sterilizer ; 8 in all, and the average counts varied from 12 to 2,412 per pint bottle.

3 machines were found to be functioning unsatisfactorily, and after minor adjustments had been made a satisfactory rinse sample from the bottles the machines had sterilized was obtained.

Whilst there is no standard for mineral water bottles, it was felt that these should be cleansed at least comparably with milk bottles. 30 Rinse samples of mineral water bottles were procured from two factories, each of which had one bottle sterilizer. The average count per bottle on first test was 1,216 and 35,000, and both machines were considered to be unsatisfactory. Adjustments etc., were made with the result that counts of 70 and 160 were achieved. This was considered to be satisfactory.

Rinses of screw corks were taken from both factories, and very unsatisfactory results were obtained—so much so that it would appear that this type of stopper cannot be adequately sterilized. No satisfactory results were achieved, and advice was given to the manufacturers concerned.

12 Rinse samples were procured from a bottle washing machine at a beer bottling factory. On first test the result was only fairly satisfactory, but on a subsequent test, after adjustments to the machine, a satisfactory result was obtained (average count 49). Only crown stoppers were used at this factory.

Pasteurised Milks.

Bacteriological Tests		Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	..	181	165	16
T.T. Pasteurised	..	104	102	2
Total	..	285	267	18

Pasteurised.

5 Samples failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

9 Samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

4 Samples failed to pass both Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests.

10 Samples of Pasteurised Milk, produced outside the Borough, failed to conform to the standard tests out of the 22 samples procured during the year from this dairy.

Pasteurised Milks—5 year Summary.

Year	Pasteurised			T.T. Pasteurised		
	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
1953	101	99	2	74	70	4
1954	118	117	1	77	77	—
1955	136	130	6	88	86	2
1956	136	126	10	93	92	1
1957	181	165	16	104	102	2
Total	672	637	35	436	427	9
	Total taken	..	..	1,108		
	Satisfactory	..	..	1,064 (96.03%).		
	Unsatisfactory	..	..	44 (3.97%).		

Sterilized Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
	47	47	—

Sterilized Milks—5 year Summary.

Year	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
1953 .. .	25	25	—
1954 .. .	38	38	—
1955 .. .	48	46	2
1956 .. .	46	46	—
1957 .. .	47	47	—
Total ..	204	202	2
		(99.02 %)	(0.98 %)

Biological Examination of Milk.**(a) Tubercle Bacilli.**

Grade	Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli	Number Containing Tubercle Bacilli
T.T. (Certified) .. .	13	13	—
Tuberculin Tested .. .	143	143	—
Pasteurised .. .	5	5	—
Total ..	161	161	—

(b) Brucella Abortus.

Grade	Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Brucella Abortus	Number Containing Brucella Abortus
T.T. (Certified) .. .	13	13	—
Tuberculin Tested .. .	143	139	4
Pasteurised .. .	5	5	—
Total ..	161	157	4

In all cases where a "Positive" report is received concerning either Tubercle Bacilli or Brucella Abortus, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Animal Health Division) is immediately notified.

5 Years' Summary.

Year	Tubercle Bacilli			Brucella Abortus			Number Positive
	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive	Number Submitted	Number Negative		
1953	20	20	—	5	5		—
1954	21	21	—	21	21		—
1955	62	62	—	57	53	4	
1956	202	202	—	202	192	10	
1957	161	161	—	161	157	4	
Total	466	466	—	446	428	18	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations (concerning the 356 establishments from which milk is sold) :—

		1956	1957
1. Dealers (Pasteurisers)	.. ..	5	5
2. Dealers (Sterilizers)	.. ..	1	1
3. Pasteurised (Dealers)	.. ..	149	162
4. Sterilized (Dealers)	.. ..	314	303
5. Pasteurised Dealer (Supplementary)	..	1	1
Total	..	470	472
	—	—	—

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations :—

		1956	1957
1. Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	.. ..	23	27

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

There are 13 Distributors registered under Part III (2) of the above Regulations.

Purveyors of Milk.

Bottled Milk—5 Year Summary

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
1. Pasteurised Milk	..	123	117	134	149	162
2. Tuberculin Tested	..	22	22	23	23	27
3. Sterilized ..	..	281	293	314	314	303
Total	..	426	432	471	486	492

The following table shows the average fatty content of the samples procured during the last 5 years and submitted for Chemical Analysis :—

Year		Number of Samples taken	Average Fat content
1953	..	118	3.46 %
1954	..	123	3.56 %
1955	..	171	3.60 %
1956	..	179	3.59 %
1957	..	201	3.51 %

With the exception of two small dairies and three distributors from outside the Borough, the whole of the milk for the Borough is supplied by three large dairies, with the result that the milk is " Mixed ", thus showing a high average fat content.

Ice Cream Producers and Dealers.

Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, makes it obligatory upon all persons dealing with Ice Cream to be registered ; the number on the register being :—

Producers	..	..	..	..	16
Dealers	..	..	..	..	432
Sales Units (Mobile)	..	..	..	..	51

During the year 38 Certificates were issued, being 22 new Dealers, and 16 changes of Proprietors in the Dealers' Register. 5 Registrations were withdrawn, as the sale of Ice-Cream had been discontinued.

The results of the analysis of all samples procured, were forwarded to manufacturers. " Follow-up " samples were taken as necessary, after discussing methods of manufacture so far as producers in the Borough were concerned.

A summary of Ice-Cream Producers and Dealers over the last 5 years is as follows :—

			1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Producers	..	..	27	25	18	17	16
Dealers ..	..	..	412	416	425	465	483
Total	..	..	439	441	443	482	499

Ice-Cream.

It will be noted that the number of producers is steadily decreasing whilst the number of dealers is increasing. There is now a tendency on the part of producers who only produce a small quantity of ice-cream, to purchase processed mix from the larger producers and freeze it as and when required. This obviously necessitates careful supervision to ensure that the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, are being complied with, and every effort has been made during the year in this direction.

On the whole, ready co-operation has been given by all persons concerned, and one manufacturer is purchasing a refrigerated vehicle to be used for the transporting of processed mix.

Ice Cream Sampling.

Bacteriological Examination.

107 Samples of Ice Cream were procured from 17 Producers ; 93 were found to be satisfactory and 14 unsatisfactory as indicated in the following tables :—

Table 1. Results of " Cold-Mix " Samples.

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			4
		1	2	3	
4½	8	8	—	—	—
4 — 2½	3	—	3	—	—
2 — 0	—	—	—	—	—

All the above samples were from 2 Local producers.

Table 2. Results of " Hot-Mix " Samples.

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			4
		1	2	3	
4½	63	63	—	—	—
4 — 2½	19	—	19	—	—
2 — 0	14	—	—	11	3

Table 3.

Results of "Follow-up" Samples of those given Grading 3-4 (after supervision in local cases).

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional Grading			
		1	2	3	4
4½	6	6	—	—	—
4 — 2½	4	—	4	—	—
2 — 0	—	—	—	—	—

(In 4 cases, it was not possible to procure "Follow-up" Samples).

Table 4.

Summary Results of All Samples Taken

No.	Provisional Grading			
	1	2	3	4
107	71	22	11	3

Table 5.

Showing Results of Samples Taken which were Produced Inside and Outside the Borough.

Where Produced	Producers	No.	Provisional Grading			
			1	2	3	4
Outside Borough	6	47	38	7	2	—
Inside Borough ..	11	60	33	15	9	3
Total ..	17	107	71	22	11	3

Summary over Last 5 Years.

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total Taken	97	80	96	90	107	
Provisional Grade 1 ..	50	55	50	77	71	
,, ,, 2 ..	24	13	25	8	22	
,, ,, 3 ..	13	10	4	4	11	
,, ,, 4 ..	10	2	17	1	3	
Percentage Satisfactory	76.29	85.00	78.12	94.44	86.92	

Ice-Cream Chemical Analysis.

95 samples of Ice-Cream were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for Chemical Analysis. The results of the Fat Content varied from 4.8% to 14.72%. The Fat Standard during the year was 5%. 94 samples were above this standard.

The 1 sample below standard was procured Informally and when a "Follow-up" Formal sample was procured later, it proved to be genuine. The Producer was warned.

The average Fat Content of samples over the last 5 years is as follows :—

1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
8.227%	9.309%	8.752%	9.225%	9.382%

The 95 samples were also submitted for Analysis so far as "Solids not Fat" and "Sucrose" Content was concerned. The standard required was "Solids not Fat" 7.5%; "Sucrose" 10%. The average of the 95 samples was as follows—"Solids not Fat"—10.692%; "Sucrose"—14.096%.

All samples conformed to standard except in one case when the "Non Fatty Solids" were slightly low. The producer was advised to add Milk Powder to his mix and when he did so the "Follow up" sample proved to be satisfactory.

Public Swimming Baths.

84 samples were taken on 21 occasions. On each occasion a sample was taken at the inlet (shallow) and outlet (deep) ends of the bath. The result in every case was satisfactory. The Baths Superintendent and his staff are congratulated on the high standard maintained.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954.

There are now 38 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen. Of these, only 12 are regularly employed at the 2 Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses.

				Regd.	Licensed.
December, 1920	..	..	..	39	3
December, 1957	..	..	..	—	1
Public Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1	—
Number of Inspections (at two Slaughterhouses—see Public Health (Meat) Regulations)	..	..	..	1,875	

Manufacture of Foodstuffs.

All premises used or proposed to be used for the preparation of Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Meat (including Sausages), are registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The total number of such premises on the register is 277.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924/52.

The Public Abattoir and the Co-operative Society's Abattoir in Saltwells Road are used ; a qualified Inspector is employed upon inspection at each of these premises.

The following have been slaughtered and inspected before removal from the slaughterhouses :—

Species	Public Abattoir	Saltwells Road	Total
		Abattoir	
Bulls	71	23	94
Bullocks	2,770	1,612	4,382
Cows	1,343	513	1,856
Heifers	1,432	1,451	2,883
Calves	864	297	1,161
Pigs	9,601	4,385	13,986
Sows and Boars	745	677	1,422
Sheep	14,631	6,029	20,660
Horses	—	—	—
Total	31,457	1,4987	46,444

Summary of Animals Slaughtered during the last 5 years.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Bulls ..	350	309	166	99	94
Bullocks ..	4,821	5,338	3,596	3,868	4,382
Cows ..	1,770	2,171	1,849	1,614	1,856
Heifers ..	4,032	3,443	2,445	3,083	2,883
Calves ..	6,202	2,906	1,386	1,783	1,161
Sheep ..	45,635	36,443	19,441	21,665	20,660
Pigs ..	12,056	19,694	19,033	15,558	15,408
Horses ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	74,866	70,304	47,916	47,670	46,444
		Total ..	287,200		

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	7,359	1,856	1,161	20,660	15,408	—
Number Inspected ..	7,359	1,856	1,161	20,660	15,408	—

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI

Whole carcases condemned ..	7	14	16	51	19	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3,373	650	2	557	2,090	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with conditions and diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	45.93	35.78	1.55	2.94	13.69	—

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcases condemned ..	15	22	2	—	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	506	668	—	—	414	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	7.08	37.18	0.17	—	2.72	—

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned ..	114	14	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	26	3	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Of the 46,444 animals slaughtered, 37,905 or 81.61% were found to be sound and unaffected by diseases or conditions of any nature ; 1,632 or 3.51% were found to be affected with Tuberculosis and 6,907 or 14.88% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONDEMNATIONS — 1957.

(In lbs.)

95

Disease or Condition	Cow Beef	Cow Offal	Other Beef	Pork	Mutton	Veal	Fish	Rabbits	Vegetables	Misc.	Tinned Goods	Veal	Fish	Rabbits	Vegetables	Misc.	Tinned Goods	Veal	Fish	Rabbits	Vegetables	Misc.	Totals
Abscesses	28	732	147	65	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,114
Actinobacillosis	28	32	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,130	397	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717
Actinomycosis	188	60	12	—	—	—	—	—	457	457	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551
Anaemia	450	101	—	134	82	—	—	—	—	41	278	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Arthritis	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338
Blood Aspiration	516	44	—	—	—	—	27	27	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Bonetail	90	45	64	—	—	—	—	22	24	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Bruising	731	172	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Caseous Lymphadenitis	148	148	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
Cavernous Angioma	1,095	1,095	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,882
Congestion	95	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,349
Contamination	30	30	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Decomposition	163	163	1457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,457
Emaciation	762	762	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822
Enteritis	16	16	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Fever	8	8	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Food Aspiration	1,722	1,722	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,722
Gangrene	3,727	3,727	3,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,727
Ill-Bled	2,210	2,210	2,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,210
Immaturity	350	350	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350
Inflammation	169	169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169
Jaundice	177	177	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177
Johnes Disease	350	350	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350
Leukaemia	1,720	1,720	1,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,720
Mastitis	46	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Metritis	23	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Moribund	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Natural Death	35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Navel-ill	130	130	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Nephritis	28	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Oedema (Dropsey)	47	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Parasites : Ascaris	568	568	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568
Cysticercus Bovis	1,786	1,786	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,786
Echinococcus	322	322	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322
Fluke	12,258	12,258	12,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,258
Unclassified	590	590	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	590
Pericarditis	189	189	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189
Peritonitis	267	267	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267
Pleurisy	4,315	4,315	4,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,315
Pneumonia	1,226	1,226	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226
Pyaemia	86	86	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
Septicaemia	109	109	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109
Swine Erysipelas	35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Trauma (Injury)	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Tuberculosis	5,248	5,248	5,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,248
Tumours	185	185	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185
Miscellaneous	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
TOTALS	28,603	18,135	15,805	10,017	2,506	874	36,756	2,521	60	13,164	13,164	5,040	7,890	7,890	141,371	141,371	141,371	141,371	141,371	141,371	
TOTALS for 1956	25,908	15,645	12,307	9,878	1,973	805	33,611	2,224	—	12,117	12,117	2,948	2,948	2,94							

Summary.

Year	Total No. of Animals Slaughtered	No. sound & Unaffected by Diseases or Conditions		No. Affected by Tuberculosis	No. Affected by other Diseases or Condition	% No. Affected by other Diseases or Condition
		No. Unaffected by Diseases or Conditions	%			
1953	74,866	63,138	84.33	2,199	2.93	9,529 12.72
1954	70,304	60,663	86.28	2,375	3.37	7,266 10.33
1955	47,916	40,892	85.34	1,633	3.40	5,391 11.25
1956	47,670	40,400	84.74	1,540	3.23	5,730 12.02
1957	46,444	37,905	81.61	1,632	3.51	6,907 14.88

Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound Animals and Meat.

Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.

Number of Seizures (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.

Year	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions		Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Totals
		Whole Carcases affected	Part Carcases affected			
1953	2,199	9,529	—	—	—	11,728
1954	2,375	7,266	—	—	—	9,641
1955	1,633	5,391	—	—	—	7,024
1956	1,540	5,729	—	—	1	7,270
1957	1,632	6,907	—	—	—	8,539

Year	Whole Carcases affected	Part Carcases affected	Organs only affected
1953	317	644	10,767
1954	346	897	8,398
1955	157	722	6,145
1956	138	705	6,427
1957	151	862	7,526

Below is a list of food found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered and destroyed. :—

Species	Affected with Tuberculosis		Affected with Other Diseases or Conditions No. lbs.	Total No. lbs.
	No.	lbs.		
Beasts	37	17,285	21 8,231	58 25,516
Pigs	5	1,435	19 3,087	24 4,522
Sheep & Lambs	—	—	51 2,366	51 2,366
Calves	2	98	16 692	18 790
Beef	—	13,088	— 5,804	— 18,892
Pork	—	5,194	— 301	— 5,495
Mutton	—	—	— 140	— 140
Veal	—	—	— 84	— 84
Offal	—	14,013	— 40,878	— 54,891
Fish	—	—	— 2,521	— 2,521
Rabbits	—	—	— 60	— 60
Tinned Goods	—	—	10,335 13,164	10,335 13,164
Vegetables	—	—	— 5,040	— 5,040
Miscellaneous	—	—	— 7,890	— 7,890
Totals .. ..	..	51,113	90,258	141,371
		(22.82 Tons)	(40.29 Tons)	(63.11 Tons)

Summary of Condemnations during last 5 years.

Year	Total Lbs.	Condemned Lbs.	Butchers' Meat Lbs.	Butchers' Meat affected by Tuberculosis Lbs.
1953	235,987	195,531		77,215
1954	178,943	156,407		73,054
1955	132,550	102,357		49,676
1956	205,560	100,127		46,012
1957	141,371	112,696		51,113

During the past five years, the incidence of Tuberculosis in animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows :—

Year	Number of Animals		Percentage
	Slaughtered	Number	
1953	74,866	2,199	2.93
1954	70,304	2,375	3.37
1955	47,916	1,633	3.40
1956	47,670	1,540	3.23
1957	46,444	1,632	3.51

Cysticercus Bovis.

Stricter inspection was carried out in 1957 in accordance with the Ministry's instructions with the result that the number of cases of minor infestation of Cysticercus Bovis increased from 13 in 1956 to 128 in 1957.

Butchers have complained that as a result of refrigeration affected carcases cannot be sold as "home killed" and they thus suffer financial loss. A further complaint is that animals slaughtered outside the Borough are not subject to such rigorous inspection as in Middlesbrough with the effect that butchers slaughtering in areas outside suffer much less loss. The regular inspection of carcases and offal brought into the town to the meat depots for wholesale trade does prove that inspection of such carcases for cysticerci is not being complied with.

It is satisfactory to note the excellent work of this Authority's Inspectors is being maintained in spite of the unsatisfactory conditions at the two slaughterhouses.

When addressing the local butchers on the subject of meat inspection, with particular reference to Cysticerci, it was pointed out that animal tuberculosis was being slowly eliminated and the question was asked why could not Cysticerci be treated in like manner by Ministry's Veterinary Officers. It was pointed out that the difficulties in this respect were almost unsurmountable as it was practically impossible on account of the movement of the cattle to trace the source of infection.

Disposal of Meat Unfit for Human Consumption.

The whole of the unfit Meat and Offal from the Slaughterhouses was disposed of in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular MF/10/54 issued by the Ministry of Food. Prior to removal by an Animal Feeding Stuffs Processor the whole of the condemned Meat and Offal was thoroughly stained with green dye.

ADULTERATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-53.

During the year, 51 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Chemical Analysis of Food and Drugs.

431 Informal and 34 Formal samples were procured during the year. 282 of these samples were submitted to the Public Analyst as follows :—

				Informal	Formal
Almond Essence ..	..	..	..	1	—
Almond Flavour ..	..	..	..	2	—
Aspirin .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Bacon .. ..	..	..	..	10	—
Baking Powder .. ..	..	..	..	5	—
Beer (bottled) .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Bicarbonate of Soda .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Boracic Acid .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Borax .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Butter .. ..	..	..	..	11	—
Butter Beans .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Camphorated Oil .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Candied Peel .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Castor Oil .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Cheese .. ..	..	..	..	9	—
Christmas Pudding .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Cockles .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Cocoa .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Coconut .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Coffee .. ..	..	..	..	1	—
Cooking Fat .. ..	..	..	..	2	—
Currants .. ..	..	..	..	3	—

				Informal	Formal
Custard Powder	..	..	..	2	—
Epsom Salts	..	..	..	1	—
Fish Cakes	..	..	..	—	13
Fish Paste	..	..	..	4	—
Glacè Cherries	..	..	..	2	—
Ground Almonds	..	..	..	2	1
Ice Cream	..	..	..	93	2
Icing Sugar	..	..	..	1	—
Iodine	..	..	..	1	—
Jam	..	..	..	11	—
Lard	..	..	..	8	—
Lemon Cheese	..	..	..	1	—
Lemon Curd	..	..	..	2	—
Lollipops (iced)	..	..	..	2	—
Margarine	..	..	..	10	—
Marmalade	..	..	..	2	—
Marzipan	..	..	..	1	—
Meat Paste	..	..	..	4	—
Milk	..	..	..	—	18
Peel (mixed)	..	..	..	3	—
Pepper	..	..	..	1	—
Raisins	..	..	..	3	—
Sauce	..	..	..	6	—
Spice (mixed)	..	..	..	1	—
Sugar	..	..	..	10	—
Sultanas	..	..	..	2	—
Table Jelly	..	..	..	3	—
Tea	..	..	..	8	—
Tomato Ketchup	..	..	..	1	—
Vinegar	..	..	..	1	—
				<hr/> 248	<hr/> 34
				<hr/>	<hr/>
			Total :—	282	

In addition to the above, 183 Informal Samples of Milk were tested in the Department.

Total Samples Procured	465
Informal	431
Formal	34

451 were returned Genuine, 11 Non-genuine and 3 of Inferior quality ; all by the Public Analyst.

Action taken Regarding 11 Non-Genuine and 3 Inferior Samples.

Case No.	Concerning	Offence	Samples	Action Taken
Non-Genuine Samples.				
1.	Fish Cakes	23% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 11, Page 40.
2.	Fish Cakes	20% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 12, Page 40.
3.	Fish Cakes	17% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 13, Page 40.
4.	Fish Cakes	40% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	Legal Proceedings have been instituted.
5.	Fish Cakes	6% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	Legal Proceedings have been instituted.
6.	Fish Cakes	23% Deficient in Fish	1 Formal	Legal Proceedings have been instituted.
7.	Ice Cream	6.7% Deficient in Milk Solids	1 Informal	Vendor warned. Formal "Follow-up" sample proved to be Genuine.
8.	Ice Cream	4% Deficient in Fat content	1 Informal	Vendor warned. Formal "Follow-up" sample proved to be Genuine.
9.	Milk	0.3% Deficient in Non-Fatty Solids and contained extraneous water	1 Formal	Proprietor of small Pasteurising Plant warned. Small quantity of water accidentally left in "plant" pipes after Sterilization.
10.	Milk	0.45% Deficient in Fat Naturally deficient in Fat. ("Appeal to Cow") sample	{ 1 Formal 1 Formal }	{ No action taken in view of result of 'Appeal to Cow' sample. }
Inferior Samples				
1.	Milk	Milk naturally deficient in Non-Fatty Solids	1 Formal	No action taken in view of Public Analyst's Report.
2.	Milk	Milk naturally deficient in Non-Fatty Solids.	1 Formal	No action taken in view of Public Analyst's Report.
3.	Mixed Peel	Incorrectly marked	1 Informal	Producers warned.

Summary of Food and Drugs Samples Taken over Last 5 Years.

Year	Total Taken	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
1953	428	119	309	425	3
1954	428	67	361	416	12
1955	484	42	442	459	25
1956	426	15	411	411	15
1957	465	34	431	451	14

(including 3 inferior quality)

Margarine.

Number of Manufacturers	—
Number of Wholesale Dealers	18
Number of Premises Registered	18

Butter.

There are 3 factories registered for the manufacture of butter.

Public Houses and Hotels.

Number Registered	97
Number of Inspections	164

The survey made last year of all licensed premises has been followed up and the majority of the work required to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations found to have been carried out. Items outstanding have been brought to the notice of the Brewery Companies concerned.

Snack Bars.

Number Registered	27
Number of Inspections	140

Cafes.

Number Registered	32
Number of Inspections	159

All Snack Bars and Cafes have been regularly inspected and the proprietors when requested to carry out improvements have co-operated.

Fish Friers.

Number on Register	112
Number of Inspections made	262
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	44

This trade is now registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Hotel Kitchens.

Number Registered	10
Number of Inspections	25

Food Shops.

These are regularly inspected, and 1,502 inspections have been made apart from food premises already reported under the various sections. In the main these refer to small General Dealers' premises of which there are 345 in the Borough.

In the majority of cases a ready response has been made to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and the position is constantly under review.

School Kitchens and Dining Halls.

Number of School Kitchens	22
Number of Dining Halls	66
Inspections made	33

All requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations enumerated in a report previously submitted have been complied with. A high standard has been maintained throughout the year.

Works Canteens.

Number Recorded	23
Number of Visits	23

An inspection has been carried out of each canteen and a report submitted of work required. The canteens are well maintained in a reasonably satisfactory condition and the majority are controlled by Industrial Catering Establishments.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
1.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : " Selling Buttered Scones, the Butter being adulterated with 90% of Margarine."	Fined £1 0s. 0d.
2.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 :	
	(i) Regulations 23 (1) and 32 (1) : " Failing to keep bakehouse in good state of repair."	(i) Fined 10s. 0d.
	(ii) Regulation 16(1) and 32(1): " Failing to provide adequate washing facilities for use of persons handling food."	(ii) Fined 10s. 0d.
	(iii) Regulations 23(1) and 32(1): " Failing to keep clean bakehouse premises."	(iii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.
	(iv) Regulations 6(1) and 32(3) : " Failing to keep clean articles with which food was liable to come in contact."	(iv) Fined £1 0s. 0d.
	(v) Regulations 8(a) and 32 (3) : " Failing to provide adequate protection of food against risk of contamination."	(v) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
3.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
4.	do.	do.
5.	do.	do.
6.	do.	do.
7.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 : Regulation 26(1) (a) : " Name and address not exhibited on stall."	Fined 10s. 0d.

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULTS.
8.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 : (i) Regulation 6(1) : "Failing to keep clean metal can, metal trays and preparation room bench." (ii) Regulation 17 : "Failing to provide suitable bandages and dressings." (iii) Regulation 23(1) : "Failing to keep clean floor of shop." (iv) Regulation 24 : "Allowing refuse to accumulate in food room." (v) Regulation 16(1) : "Failing to provide suitable wash-hand basins." (vi) Regulation 23(1) " Failing to keep clean floor and walls of preparation room." (vii) Regulation 23(1) : "Failing to keep clean floor of storeroom."	(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (ii) Fined 10s. 0d. (iii) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (iv) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (v) Fined 10s. 0d. (vi) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (vii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.
9.	Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 269(3) : " Keeping a Caravan on vacant site without a Licence."	Fined £5 0s. 0d. with a daily penalty of £1 0s. 0d. until the vehicle is removed.
10.	do.	Fined £3 0s. 0d.
11.	Contravening Food Standards (Fishcakes) Order, 1950 ; " Selling Fishcakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 23%."	Fined £2 10s. 0d. and ordered to pay £2 10s. 0d. towards the cost of Analyst's certificate.
12.	Contravening Food Standards (Fishcakes) Order, 1950 : " Selling Fishcakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 20%."	Fined £2 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay £2 10s. 0d. towards the costs of Analyst's certificate.
13.	Contravening Food Standards (Fishcakes) Order, 1950 : " Selling Fishcakes deficient in Fish to the extent of 17%."	Fined £1 10s. 0d. and ordered to pay £2 10s. 0d. towards the costs of Analyst's certificate.
14.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 36(1) and (3) : " Selling Milk and using a special designation without holding a licence."	Defendant found Guilty ; absolutely discharged on payment of costs.
15.	do.	Defendant found Guilty ; absolutely discharged on payment of costs.

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
16.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 26(1) (a) : " Name and address not exhibited on stall."	Fined £1 0s. 0d.
17.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
18.	do.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
19.	do.	do.
20.	Failing to comply with Court Order to abate Nuisance.	Case proved. Defendant granted an absolute discharge, work having been satisfactorily completed.
21.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
22.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : " Selling Apples, not of the nature, substance or quality demanded."	Fined £1 10s. 0d.
23.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : " Selling a Cheese and Tomato sandwich containing a grub and decayed Tomato slice."	Fined £4 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay witnesses expenses amounting to 18s. 4d.
24.	Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 154 : " Giving a Balloon to a person under the age of 14 years in exchange for Rags."	Fined £3 0s. 0d.
25.	Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 76 : " Disturbing material deposited on Refuse Tip."	Fined £5 0s. 0d.
26.	do.	do.
27.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 26(1) (a) : " Name and address not exhibited on stall."	Fined £1 0s. 0d.

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
28.	Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 154 : " Giving a Balloon to a person under the age of 14 years in exchange for Rags."	Fined £2 0s. 0d.
29.	do.	Fined £1 0s. 0d.
30.	do.	Fined £2 0s. 0d.
31.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act, Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
32.	Contravening Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 154 : " Giving a Balloon to a person under the age of 14 years in exchange for Rags."	Fined £3 0s. 0d.
33.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling Strawberries, not of the quality demanded."	Fined 10s. 0d. and ordered to pay 10s. 0d. towards witnesses expenses.
34.	Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate Nuisances.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs (8s. 6d.), work having been satisfactorily completed.
35.	do.	do.
36.	do.	do.
37.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling 2 Meat Pies, not of the quality demanded, in that the said Meat Pies were mouldy and unwholesome."	Fined £5 0s. 0d.
38.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; (i) Regulation 19(1) : "Failing to provide hot water for sink used for washing equipment." (ii) Regulation 17 : " Failing to provide suitable bandages and dressings." (iii) Regulations 6(1) and 32(3) : " Failing to keep clean metal Fish Container, Potato Masher and Pastry Cutter." (iv) Regulation 16(1) : "Failing to provide wash-hand basins." (v) Regulations 24 and 32 (3) : "Allowing to accumulate ashes and old tins in food room."	(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (iii) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (iv) Fined £1 0s. 0d. (v) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
39.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 : (i) Regulation 6(1) : "Failing to keep clean wooden table and cardboard surfaces." (ii) Regulation 16(2) : "Failing to provide hot water supply to wash-hand basin." (iii) Regulation 14(4) (a) : "Using Food-room communicating directly with room containing sanitary convenience."	(i) Case Dismissed. (ii) Fined 5s. 0d. (iii) Fined 5s. 0d.
40.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling 2 boxes of Chocolates containing foreign matter (i.e., 2. maggots)".	Fined £2 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay costs (22s. 8d.)
41.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling Chipped Potatoes containing soil or other similar foreign matter."	Fined £5 0s. 0d.
42.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling a bottle of Beer containing a deposit of foreign matter."	Fined £2 0s. 0d.
43.	Contravening Shops Act, 1950 ; Section 47 : (Sunday Trading).	Fined £1 10s. 0d.
44.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling a bottle of Milk containing cement or other similar foreign matter."	Case Dismissed.
45.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 28(1) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature for Mobile Shop."	Fined £1 0s. 0d.
46.	Public Health Act, 1936 ; Section 287 : "Application for warrant to enter premises."	Application granted. Warrant issued to enter premises.
47.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 : "Selling, through an agent, a tin of Veal and Ham Meat Paste containing a number of bovine hairs attached to a membrane."	Fined £5 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay costs (25s. 0d.).

No. of Case.	COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
48.	Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 ; "Selling, through an agent, Biscuits, one of which contained a piece of wire."	Fined £3 0s. 0d.
49.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 28(1) (a) : "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature for Mobile Shop."	Fined 10s. 0d.
50.	do.	do.
51.	do.	Fined 15s. 0d.
52.	do.	Fined 10s. 0d.
53.	Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ; Regulation 8(a) : "Failing to take adequate precautions to protect food, namely, Meat, from risk of contamination."	Fined £3 0s. 0d.

**STATISTICAL
TABLES**

TABLE I.

ABSTRACT OF HEALTH REPORTS

Deaths classified in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1979

TABLE II.
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1957, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified																					
	All Ages		0—		1—		3—		5—		10—		15—		25—		45—					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Food Poisoning				
Diphtheria				
Scarlatina				
Measles (excluding Rubella)				
Whooping Cough				
Chicken-Pox				
Enteric Fever (Paratyphoid B.)				
Paralytic Poliomyelitis				
Non Paralytic Poliomyelitis				
Dysentery				
Puerperal Pyrexia				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum				
Meningococcal Infections				
Erysipelas				
Acute Primary Pneumonia				
Influenza				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				
Other Tuberculosis				
Encephalitis				
Total	2143	2187	123	128	458	523	545	526	744	718	56	76	49	65	87	107	81	44

TABLE III.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected).

1. LOCAL AUTHORITY : Middlesbrough County Borough, Year : 1957.
2. FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) RETURNED TO REGISTRAR GENERAL.

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
6	8	22	10	46

3. OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS.

Total Outbreaks : Nil Total Cases : Nil

4. OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE.

Total outbreaks : Nil Total cases : Nil

5. SINGLE CASES.

Agent identified.

Salmonella Typhi Murium	28	Salmonella Abony
		5
Salmonella Enteritides	2	Salmonella Seftonburg
		1
Unknown Causes		
	10	
		Total : 46.

TABLE IV.

Deaths Registered in the Borough during 1957, Classified according to ages.

TABLE IVa.

Deaths of Middlesbrough Residents Registered outside the Borough during 1957.

Cause of Death		Ages at Death																Deaths in Public Institutions		
		At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over				
All Causes	Certified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis	Resp.	..	..	..	M.	F.	7	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Lung, Bronchus.	..	..	..	..	10	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Breast	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
" Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Leukæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
{ Aleukæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	5	16	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Coronary Disease	..	..	..	..	17	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
{ Angina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	5	12	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Other Circulatory Disease	..	..	..	7	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Pneumonia	..	..	..	10	5	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	7	2	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	..	..	..	12	21	33	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Other Accidents	..	..	..	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	120	96	216	24	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	6	12	21	46	103	170

TABLE V.

INFANT MORTALITY — 1957.

Registered Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week		1-2 weeks		2-3 weeks		3-4 weeks		Total 0-4 weeks		4 weeks and under 3 months		3-6 months		6-9 months		9-12 months		Total
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Chickenpox ..																			
Measles ..																			
Scarlet Fever ..																			
Whooping Cough ..																			
Diphtheria & Croup ..																			
Erysipelas ..																			
Tuberculous																			
Meningitis																			
Abdominal																			
Tuberculosis																			
Other Tuberculosis																			
Meningitis ..																			
Convulsions ..																			
Laryngitis ..																			
Bronchitis ..																			
Pneumonia ..																			
Diarrhoea ..																			
Enteritis ..																			
Gastritis ..																			
Syphilis ..																			
Rickets ..																			
Suffocation/Overlying																			
Injury at Birth ..	6		1																
Atelectasis ..	7																		
Congenital																			
Malformations ..	14		—		1														
Premature Birth ..	34		3																
Atrophy, Deb., etc.	—		—		2		1												
Other Causes ..	8		—																
	73		5		6		4		88		17		13		6		2		126

TABLE VI.—PREMATURE BIRTHS.
Deaths for year ended 31st December 1916

1. No. of premature live-births notified as [adjusted by transferred notifications].

(a) in hospital	...	..	..	..	140
(b) at home	..	..	..	..	133
(c) in private nursing homes	..	..	..	..	4
Total	..	..	..	..	277

119

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS																
Weight at Birth	Born in Hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there						
	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (1)	Total (2)	Sur- vived 28 days (3)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (4)	Total (5)	Sur- vived 28 days (6)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (7)	Total (8)	Sur- vived 28 days (9)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (10)	Total (11)	Sur- vived 28 days (12)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (13)	Total (14)	Sur- vived 28 days (15)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (16)
3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	..	29	17	10	—	—	—	16	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	..	32	4	27	11	2	9	8	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	..	33	3	28	15	—	—	15	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	..	46	1	44	79	—	—	77	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—
Total	140	25	109	105	2	101	28	7	13	4	1	3	—	—	—

TABLE VII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1957 to the 31st December, 1957, in the County Borough.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications.													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males .. .	4	3	6	2	6	8	17	15	15	20	4	-		100
Respiratory, Females .. .	2	5	7	4	4	6	9	12	3	3	2	1		58
Non-Respiratory, Males .. .						1	3	1		1				6
Non-Respiratory, Females				1				1	1	2				5

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

TABLE VIII.

Cancer.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000.

Year		Middlesbrough	England & Wales
1941	..	1.74	1.78
1942	..	1.75	1.83
1943	..	1.86	1.98
1944	..	1.49	1.89
1945	..	1.68	1.94
1946	..	1.86	1.84
1947	..	1.92	1.85
1948	..	1.61	1.85
1949	..	1.71	1.87
1950	..	2.06	1.89
1951	..	1.67	1.96
1952	..	1.66	1.67
1953	..	1.91	1.99
1954	..	1.69	2.03
1955	..	1.72	2.05
1956	..	1.95	2.07
1957	..	1.78	2.09

TABLE IX.

Deaths from Cancer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Ages		Male	Female	Total
1 to 5 years	..	1	—	1
5 to 45 years	..	12	9	21
45 to 65 years	..	65	38	103
65 and over	..	77	68	145
Total	..	155	115	270

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1938—1957.

TABLE X.

YEAR	EST. Population	LIVE BIRTHS		STILL BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS				
		Rate per 1,000 Est. pop'n	Number per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Number per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks 12 Months	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Sepsis	Other	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
1938	139,800	2,765	19.80	109	1,721	12.31	115	85	200	72	6	12	12	4.20
1939	139,900	2,583	18.50	134	1,828	13.06	75	119	194	75	4	12	4.40	
1940	129,800	2,679	20.60	129	1,956	15.10	95	97	192	72	1	9	3.20	
1941	126,100	2,642	20.90	95	35.20	15.00	65	134	199	75	5	5	1.80	
1942	123,900	2,468	19.92	113	20.83	17.68	14.26	138	57	95	79	4	4	1.55
1943	122,400	2,538	20.73	79	21.38	17.24	14.08	83	83	66	65	8	8	2.67
1944	126,920	2,867	22.58	107	22.43	16.56	13.04	114	75	189	65	4	12	4.03
1945	128,620	2,691	20.92	95	34.10	16.34	12.70	130	85	215	80	5	6	2.22
1946	137,730	3,398	24.67	111	31.34	17.01	12.35	142	50	192	56	5	5	1.40
1947	140,460	3,631	25.85	111	29.40	17.93	12.77	117	115	232	64	3	3	0.55
1948	143,400	3,321	23.16	81	23.81	16.40	11.44	75	84	159	48	3	3	0.88
1949	145,050	3,077	21.21	62	19.75	17.52	12.08	93	64	157	51	2	2	0.64
1950	145,500	3,121	21.45	88	28.20	17.82	12.25	62	111	173	55	2	2	0.64
1951	146,600	3,073	20.95	71	22.58	17.23	11.75	61	48	109	35	2	2	0.64
1952	147,200	3,098	21.05	70	22.10	15.91	10.81	52	50	102	33	1	1	0.63
1953	147,900	3,165	21.40	84	25.85	17.14	11.59	62	53	115	36	2	2	0.62
1954	148,100	3,038	20.51	76	24.40	16.43	11.09	68	36	104	34	2	2	0.65
1955	148,700	3,085	20.74	99	32.09	17.07	11.47	62	41	103	33	1	1	0.32
1956	149,900	3,314	22.1	89	26.51	17.06	11.3	62	40	102	31	2	2	0.60
1957	151,000	3,481	23.05	99	28.44	17.23	11.4	88	36	126	36	3	4	1.14

TABLE XI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.

	Under age 16		Age 16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Particulars of cases reported during 1957 :				
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with":				
Number in which action taken on reports by:				
(1) Local Education Authorities on children:				
(i) While at school or liable to attend school	2	1	.....	.....
(ii) On leaving special schools .. .	.. .		1	3
(iii) On leaving ordinary schools .. .	.. .		.....	.....
(2) Police or by Courts .. . . .	.....	.....	1	.....
(3) Other sources	3	2	1	1
TOTAL of 1 (a) .. .	5	3	3	4
(b) Cases reported who were found to be defectives but were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground .. . . . .	.....	.....	6	3
(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as defectives and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st December, 1957, and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) .. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1
TOTAL of 1 (a)–(d) inc. ..	5	3	9	8
2. Disposal of cases reported during 1957:				
(The total of 2 (a), (b) and (c) must agree with that of 1 (a) and (b) above) ..				
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e. at 1 (a)), number:				
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision .. .	4	3	1	3
(ii) Placed under Guardianship .. .	.. .	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety" .. .	.. .	.....	.....	.....
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals .. .	.. .	.. .	2	1
TOTAL of 2 (a) .. .	4	3	3	4
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e. at 1 (b)), number:				
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision .. .	.. .	.....	6	3
(ii) Action unnecessary .. . . . .	.. .	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL of 2 (b) .. .	.. .	.....	6	3
(c) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was arranged	1	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL of 2 (a)–(c) inc. ..	5	3	9	7
3. Number of mental defectives for whom care was arranged by the local health authority under Circular 5/52 during 1957 and admitted to:				
(a) National Health Service hospitals	3	1	1	2
(b) Elsewhere .. . . . .	.. .	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	3	1	1	2

					Aged 16 and over	
	Under age 16					
	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4. Total cases on Authority's Registers at 31/12/57 :						
(i) Under Statutory Supervision	41	24	87	87		
(ii) Under Guardianship .. . .	....	....	....	....
(iii) In "Places of Safety" .. . .	....	....	....	....
(iv) In Hospitals	23	15	124	82		
TOTAL of 4 (i)-(iv) inc. ..	64	39	211	169		
(v) Under Voluntary Supervision	1	....	29	28	
TOTAL of 4 (i)-(v) inc. ..	65	39	240	197		
5. Number of defectives under Guardianship on 31st December 1957, who were dealt with under the provisions of Section 8 or 9, Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (included in 4 (ii))						
6. Classification of defectives in the Community on 31/12/57 (according to need at that date) :						
(a) Cases included in 4 (i)-(iii) in need of hospital care and reported accordingly to the hospital authority :						
(1) In urgent need of hospital care :						
(i) "cot and chair" cases	1	....	....	....
(ii) ambulant low-grade cases	4	....	....	....
(iii) medium-grade cases	4	....	....	....
(iv) high-grade cases .. . .	....	....	....	....
TOTAL urgent cases ..	9	....	....	....
(2) Not in urgent need of hospital care :						
(i) "cot and chair" cases	2	1	1	....	
(ii) ambulant low-grade cases	10	1	3	....	
(iii) medium-grade cases	2	....	4	4	
(iv) high-grade cases .. . .	....	....	3	4	
TOTAL non-urgent cases ..	14	2	11	8		
TOTAL of URGENT and NON-URGENT CASES	23	2	11	8		
(b) Of the cases included in items 4 (i), (ii) and (v), number considered suitable for :						
(i) occupation centre	24	18	1	3		
(ii) industrial centre .. . . .	....	....	14	4	
(iii) home training .. . . .	....	....	....	....
TOTAL of 6 (b) ..	24	18	15	7		
(c) Of the cases included in 6 (b) number receiving training on 31/12/57 :						
(i) In occupation centre (inc. voluntary centres)	21	14	1	3		
(ii) In industrial centre .. . . .	....	....	12	4	
(iii) From a home teacher in groups .. . .	....	....	....	....
(iv) From a home teacher at home (not in groups)	....	....	....	....
TOTAL of 6 (c)	21	14	13	7		